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# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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VOL. 42.—NO. 104. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1891. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

## TWENTY-TWO DEAD.

### Swiss Woodcutters Buried Under an Avalanche at Ruetti, Canton Glarus.

**REPUBLICANS AT BARCELONA CLAIM THAT SALMERON WAS COUNTED OUT.**

**The Spirit of Revolution Growing—French Stage Reforms—A Marine Disaster—Strikers Mob a Russian Admiral—Gladstone's Assurances to Parnell—Foreign News.**

BERNE, Feb. 6.—News of a terrible disaster comes from the village of Ruetti, Canton Glarus. A large number of woodcutters were at work cutting wood on the side of a mountain near that village, when suddenly a rumbling, crashing sound was heard, and before many of the poor men could escape a huge avalanche thundered down upon the woodcutters, burying twenty-two of them beneath a mass of snow, rocks and trees. Every effort is being made by the neighboring villagers to rescue those who may be alive and to recover the bodies of the dead. Up to the present, however, only three bodies have been recovered.

### Germany's African Interests.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from London says: The formation of a Hamburg company to take charge of Germany's interests in Southwest Africa, otherwise known as Damaraland, is a disappointment to the British colonies at the cape and not altogether palatable in London. England has been expecting for some time that Damaraland would be abandoned by Germany as not worth the cost of maintaining, and that the British would get it either very cheaply or for nothing. The Kaiser favored abandonment, but the patriotic sentiment of Germany was against any surrender of territory. Consequently Damaraland will be held for Germany by the trading company just organized.

THE KAISER'S PECULIAR PRESENT.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Kaiser received a peculiar present this week, in the shape of a small iron ring with a history. It is one of the rings which were given in exchange for gold and silver in the early part of the century, at the time that Prussia was under the heel of France. So sweeping were the exactions of the conquerer that an appeal was made to private citizens to give up their precious wealth to meet the demands. The State had no way of repaying those who came to its rescue, and iron rings were issued as tokens of the sacrifice made and as mementoes of Prussia's power of trial. One of these the Kaiser now possesses, and he values it highly.

CAPRIVI'S SPEECH.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—In his speech defending the African colonial policy of the German Government, delivered in the Reichstag yesterday, Chancellor von Caprivi made the statement that it was the Emperor himself who had on May 2, 1890, instructed the Chancellor to bring about an arrangement with Great Britain in regard to colonial affairs. The Emperor fully explained all the points. The basis of negotiation, he said, centered in East Africa. The interior was to be abandoned and Zanzibar, where England's claims were paramount, was to be given up on the condition that Great Britain should recognize the claims of Germany on the coast of East Africa.

COUNT VON WALDERSEE.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—Chief of the General Staff, Count Von Waldersee, yesterday took leave of the staff attaches who assembled to bid him farewell. He said the Emperor saw fit to order him elsewhere, and he obeys without questioning. Gen. Von Wittich will succeed him as Chief of General Staff.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Social Democrats have issued a manifesto stating that the chief reasons for postponing the labor demonstration until the first Sunday in May, are the long period during the present winter when workmen have been out of employment and the gravity of the economic crisis throwing thousands upon the streets and subjecting workmen to the arbitrary will of their employers. The present crisis, the manifesto also announces, is a reason for great demonstrations, processions, mass-meetings and workmen's excursions in favor of an eight-hour labor law.

### French Stage Reform.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The police authorities are reported to have under consideration some method of restraining the exuberance of stage performances. In one of the theaters the figurantes execute movements over the tops of the orchestra stalls, and the tendency is to almost absolute absence of attire on the part of the ballet girls. M. Bourgeos, the Minister of Public Instruction, is inclined to a more rigorous censorship of plays, and resolved that complete nastiness shall be debarred from the French stage. In this he is sustained by a powerful religious sentiment, but his scruples are not popular with the large majority of theater-goers.

RAILWAY FARES IN FRANCE REDUCED.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—In consequence of the Government having abolished the 10 per cent railway duties, the railways of France have reduced second-class fares 20 per cent and third-class fares 30 per cent. In addition to this large reductions have been ordered in the prices of return tickets and in the charges for freight transportation.

A NIHILIST RELEASED.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Lavrenius, the Nihilist, who early in July last was sentenced in company with Reinstein, Nakachidze, Katchinstoff, Levoff and Orlowsky to three years imprisonment and to pay a fine of 200 francs for conspiring in this city against the Russian Government and for being engaged in the manufacture of dynamite bombs, has been released from prison on the ground of ill health. Previous to his release Lavrenius undertook to return to France. He subsequently sailed for the Island of Madeira.

FRANCE'S TARIFF POLICY.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Senate Customs Committee President Jules Ferry made a speech in which he declared the attitude of France on the tariff was utopian, suicidal and if carried on would prove disastrous. It was then decided that the system of temporary admission of special goods be under the enactment of the chambers instead of being left to the discretion of the Government.

A FRENCH ECCENTRIC.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The latest eccentric to bid for the curious gaze of Western Europe is a Frenchman named Dornon. He has laid a wager that he will walk on stilts from the Russian frontier to Paris in thirty days. Dornon is an expert on stilts and a good many wagers have been laid on his attempt.

### Senor Salmeron's Defeat.

BARCELONA, Feb. 6.—The Conservative candidate for member of the Chamber of Deputies has been elected, defeating Senor Salmeron, the Republican leader. This victory has greatly elated the supporters of the Government. The Republicans are enraged at the result of the electoral contest and accuse the officials who had charge of the election with tampering with the ballots. The Republicans insist that Salmeron is duly elected. The Conservative victory has caused popular discontent which has been smouldering for a long time to break out in all directions. The cafes and clubs are crowded with people, who excitedly discuss the situation. Yesterday evening two large petards were exploded in a public thoroughfare, causing a panic among the people who were in the neighborhood of the explosions. The government officials are thoroughly alarmed and are making prerarations to resist a popular uprising. The military authorities in this city and in other large towns have been ordered to hold the troops on the alert. It is understood that the military authorities have been instructed in the event of a disturbance to act with promptness and vigor. In other words, any revolutionary movement is to be suppressed by the troops.

### Gladstone and Parnell.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—It is understood that Mr. Gladstone will avoid making a direct reply to the demand of Mr. Parnell for assurances as to Irish home rule by giving a statement of his intentions to the public. In this statement he will concede, it is believed, nearly everything asked for except the surrender by the Imperial Parliament of the right of veto. It is possible that this may lead to another hitch in the way of settlement, as Mr. Parnell has insisted that the Irish Parliament shall be subject to no veto, except that of the Sovereign. As the Sovereign's veto is a power never exercised in this generation, Mr. Parnell means a practically independent Parliament, something to which the Liberals will hardly consent. The Ulster Protestants speak out with a clearness that is startling, and they declare their ability, if not coerced by the Imperial troops, to whip all the rest of Ireland.

EXPLANATIONS TO BE MADE.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The *Standard* says it is rumored that Mr. McCarthy will read at the meeting of his followers next Thursday a letter from Mr. Gladstone giving his views on the present situation and that afterward a meeting of the whole Irish party will be held at which Mr. Parnell will explain the conditions on which he withdraws from the chairmanship and his future intentions.

### News From the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 6.—A letter from Shanghai gives the details of terrible floods and famine in Northern China. The Governor-General of Lihing Chang reports that the people of Schuan suffered terribly by the flood, which destroyed temples, bridges and city walls in no less than ten districts. In Wen Chuan the loss of life will reach fully one thousand. Immediately following the floods at Pei Chang a fire started and destroyed thirty-five houses. In three other places houses were burned to the number of 200. The suffering among the poor is something terrible. The roads everywhere are difficult of passage and crowds of starving wretches are on their way to Shanghai, and how to deal with them will be an anxious and a difficult question for those who are in power.

### A Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—What might have proved a terrible disaster occurred to-day, but fortunately the only damage done was the sinking of a steamer. The British steamer Knutsford, Capt. Harrison, which arrived here Feb. 1 from Galveston, collided in the River Mersey with the steamer Drumendrie, injuring the latter vessel to so great an extent that she soon filled and sank. What added to the particularly dangerous circumstances of the collision was the fact that the Drumenderie had on board a cargo of dynamite. Though the force of the collision was sufficient to crush the plates of the Drumenderie, allowing the water to rush into her hold, it was not sufficient to explode the dynamite. Had the dynamite exploded the result would have been terribly disastrous.

THE PRODUCTION OF "MAID MARIAN."

LONDON, Feb. 6.—De Koven's "Robin Hood" was produced at the Prince of Wales Theater last night under the title of "Maid Marian." The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, Mr. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and a host of distinguished persons were present. Violet Cameron, Hayden and Coffin had the principal roles. The opera was well received and the composer was honored with quite an ovation. The critics of the morning newspapers generally praised the music. They consider De Koven at his best in the old English style. The *Daily Telegraph* complains that the composer has not mastered the technicalities of his art, although the work, it says, is always tuneful and interesting.

A DUKE'S PROTEST.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Duke of Norfolk, the head of the great Roman Catholic house of the English nobility, writes to the London *Times* protesting against the attitude of the Government on Mr. Gladstone's bill to remove the remaining Roman Catholic disabilities.

### The Italian Ministry.

ROME, Feb. 6.—Forecasts of the Italian ministry are many and varied, but the following is generally accepted as the most liable to harmonize with the views of the Government:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis A. Di Rudini; Minister of the Interior, Sig. Nicoteria; Minister of Justice, Sig. Chiaves; Minister of Public Works, Sig. Saracco; Minister of Finance, Sig. Sonnino; Minister of the Treasury, Sig. Luzzaltl; Minister of Agriculture, Sig. Bianca; Minister of War, Sig. Pelloux; Minister of Marine, Sig. Canevaro; Minister of Public Instruction, Sig. Martini.

BECOMING MORE SERIOUS.

The cabinet crisis seems to become more serious every day. Upon King Humbert's refusal to consent to large economical reductions of the naval and military budgets the members of the Right Center have withdrawn from the cabinet. A combination which will result in dissolving the Chamber is expected. In a decree published to-day King Humbert accepts Signor Crispi's resignation and entrusts the Marquis di Rudini with the task of forming a cabinet.

### Mobbed a Russian Admiral.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—Owing to alleged harsh treatment and a reduction of wages several hundred employes in the Admiralty ship building dock yards yesterday went out on a strike. They then proceeded to the office of the Admiral in command of the yard and, after subjecting him to insult, mobbed him. It was found necessary to send troops to the rescue of the besieged officer. The ringleaders of the mob have been arrested.

### Railway Stockholders' Demands.

GLASGOW, Feb. 6.—Some leading shareholders connected with the Scottish Railways affected by the late strike, have addressed a request to the English railway companies to share the losses, on the ground that the English companies were protected and strengthened by the result of the struggle in Scotland.

### Foreign News in Brief.

Genoa proposes to hold a grand shooting festival in honor of the Columbus centenary. France, Spain and Switzerland will attend.

It is asserted at Vienna that Dr. Miguel, Minister of Finance of the German Empire, will be appointed Vice-Chancellor.

The Kingdom of Siam proposes to create a national bank.

Milder weather now prevails in Greece. Influenza has made its appearance on the Riviera.

Troops are being sent from Suakim to occupy Tokar.

### Gov. Steele's Condition.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 6.—Gov. Steele is seriously ill with high fever, and his wife, at Marion, Ind., has been sent for.

## PRISON CONTRACTS.

### The Missouri General Assembly Decides to Make an Investigation.

**STRONG OPPOSITION TO SENATOR STONE'S UNDERGROUND WIRE BILL.**

**The Measure to Reduce Railroad Rates—State and City Milk Inspection—The Police Bills—Legislation for St. Louis—Against the English Sparrow—To-Day's Proceedings.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—By a vote of 112 to 1 the House this morning passed the joint and concurrent resolution memorializing Congress to submit an amendment to have United States Senators elected by a direct vote of the people, instead of by the General Assembly.

Representative Ryan of St. Louis introduced a resolution requesting the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the penitentiary contracts. His resolution sets forth that there was a widespread impression that the State was not receiving a fair rate for the labor of the convicts and that the contracts should not be let for such long periods. The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Ryan, McIntyre, Gristy, Parker of Johnson and Stewart of Buchanan were appointed as the committee to make the investigation.

Representative McLin of Johnson, author of one of the 2-cent railroad bills, is fearful that the Railroad and Internal Improvements Committee will never report the measures now before it for considerarion. This morning he introduced a resolution to compel the committee to report his 2-cent passenger rate bill not later than next Thursday. In support of his resolution he said there was imminent danger that the session would be at an end before the railroad attorneys closed their long-winded speeches. The resolution was adopted.

Representative Kenny presented a bill to prohibit railroad and telegraph companies from employing minors under 20 years of age.

Representative John Carter of Grundy has jumped into fame as a champion of woman's rights. Yesterday afternoon he introduced a bill to allow women to vote at all school elections. When he entered the House this morning he found a handsome basket of flowers on his desk, presented by some of the Jefferson City ladies.

The House bill presented bp J. W. Smith of St. Louis, to give Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction a vote in the election of Jury Commissioner, will come up for consideration early next week. The Judiciary Committee has sat down hard on this bill with an almost unanimous report against its passage.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate spent over an hour this morning discussing the bill to reduce the salary of the Clerk of the Supreme Court from $3,000 to $2,500, and then decided to leave it stand as it is at present. The amount of time consumed by the Senate on the bill represents enough outlay on the part of the State to pay the difference for over a year.

Senator Stone's bill to add the Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction at St. Louis to the list of judges who control the election of Jury Commissioner was ordered to engrossment. The bill originally applied to cities of the first-class, but Senator Teasdale of Kansas City had it amended leaving it applicable to St. Louis only. The Senate adjourned shortly before 10 o'clock this afternoon until next Monday.

THE INSANE ASYLUM APPROPRIATION.

Supt. LeGrand Atwood of the St. Louis Insane Asylum is here to-day with a mass of figures and facts in support of the application of St. Louis for an increased appropriation for the asylum. He has seen a number of the members and has convinced many that the State ought to pay at least one-half of the cost of conducting the Insane Asylum and the Insane department of the Poor-house, inasmuch as it pays the entire cost of the other asylums. As it is at present the State does not pay one-fourth of the cost of caring for the insane at St. Louis. The first backset received by Dr. Atwood came from a Senator representing a country district, who very coolly told him that if St. Louis was not satisfied with what it was getting the country would cut it off without a cent.

Henry Feurbach, a well-known St. Louis builder, seems to have the same dread of the vagrant English sparrow that Representative Hughes of De Kalb County has of the roving goose and the impudent gander. Just about the time Hughes' bill to restrain domestic geese from running at large was passed, a bill was received by one of the St. Louis members from Mr. Feuerbach, relating to the English sparrow. Mr. Feuerbach has a deadly animosity to the English sparrow, and in the preamble of his measure he explains the reason why. The sparrow is denounced for his inordinate appetite, his hostility to pretty plumaged and sweet singing birds and the bill then tells how to get rid of the unwelcome feathery tribe that have given so much annoyance in this country as elsewhere. The bill gives full and undisputed authority to everybody to shoot sparrows in daylight on all days excepting Sundays, and authorizes druggists to sell poison in quantities not exceeding one pound, to be used for killing the troublesome birds. The druggists are also required to report to the Secretary of State just how much poison they sell for this purpose. The measure also urges that precautionary steps be taken in scattering the poison, and that so as not to kill off the harmless birds. The bill is considered a curious one, and the member who has it in charge has not yet fully determined whether or not to introduce it in its present shape.

THE UNDERGROUND WIRE BILL.

Senator Stone's underground wire bill is still engrossing the attention of the Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations. Several hours were given over last evening to a further hearing on the measure. Speeches in opposition to the bill were made by L. C. Baker and R. H. Bohle of the Western Union, General Manager George F. Durant of the Bell Telephone Co. at St. Louis, Manager Smith of the Kansas City Telephone Co., Mr. Weeks of the Kansas City electric light companies, and Sam T. Price, representing the electric street roads in St. Louis, and W. B. Thompson of the Municipal Electric Light Co. They opposed the original bill, which includes electric conductors of all kinds. The telegraph and telephone representatives went for Counselor Bell's substitute, which aims to compel only those lines to be placed under ground. They argued that it was hardly fair to put the harmless wires underground and let the dangerous conductors remain overhead. Manager Durant repeated his declaration that his company was still ready to proceed to place its wires under ground as soon as it received the necessary permission of the St. Louis Municipal Assembly to lay its own conduits. Mr. Durant says the welfare of the telephone service demands that its lines be kept out of the conduits used by higher tension wires. The conduit would give no protection against induction if wires of all kinds were placed in them indiscriminately. The action taken by the Municipal Assembly on the underground bill, and particularly the Bell amendment, was also given some attention.

ST. LOUIS BILLS.

The House Committee on Municipal Corporations held an important meeting yesterday afternoon and spent some time on three bills affecting St. Louis. The first of these was the measure presented by Representative D. J. Sullivan reducing street railway fares to 3 cents between the hours of 5 and 8 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. It was decided to have a general hearing on this bill next Monday evening at 7 o'clock. Sim T. Price, one of the attorneys of the street railways, was before the committee and asked that time be given for argument on the subject. The street railroads are emphatically opposed to this bill and are getting ready to make a lively fight to prevent its passage. On the other hand Mr. Sullivan has a number of petitions in support of his bill.

The milk inspection bill is also before the Committee on Municipal Corporations. This is the bill to repeal the State law, so as to leave the provisions of the St. Louis ordinance exclusively in operation in that city. The old war has been resumed with increased energy on this subject and lively times are anticipated before the committee is ready to report. The Dairymen's Association of St. Louis, the organization of the smaller dealers, is giving the bill an active support, while the extensive dealers, such as the St. Louis Dairy Co., Bowman Co. and others, are fighting the measure. Manager Cabanne of the St. Louis Co. has spent several days here interviewing the members on the subject.

POLICEMEN'S RECREATION.

A bill of much interest to the St. Louis police force has already been acted on by this committee. It is the measure introduced by Julian of Kansas City to give members of the police force in cities of the first class two recreation days in every calendar month of the year. The committee has amended the act so as to allow sixteen days a year, and will report it in this shape. The act makes it mandatory on the Police Boards of St. Louis and Kansas City to grant this allowance of recreation time.

SPECIAL JURY LAW.

A favorable report has been made on Representative Ryan's bill proposing an amendment to the special jury law. His bill aims to lessen the freedom corporation lawyers now enjoy in the matter of securing special juries. The amended act authorizes the Judges to allow such juries only in cases where the issues involved are of a scientific or technical character. This is understood to be one of the bills sent up at the beginning of the session by ex-Jury Commissioner Carlisle. It is contended that the indiscriminate demand for special juries has worked much confusion in the courts and Jury Commissioner's office and the act proposed by Ryan is intended to check it to some extent.

PUBLIC ROADS.

Representative Lane of St. Louis County is getting a bill in shape which will receive considerable attention from the farmer members. He proposes to have the State construct two immense public roads in the State. He wants one to run from St. Louis direct to Kansas City, and the other north and south in the middle of the State from the Iowa to the Arkansas lines. These roads are, in the event of the passage of the bill, to be well-made, general thoroughfares, to be kept in good condition at all times. Mr. Lane is now having the plans prepared and says he has every reason to believe that the bill will become a law. One of the aims of the projector of this plan and the others who are at the back of it, is to have the roads run as close to county boundaries as possible, and also to have all the streams encountered on the two lines well bridged. Among the rivers that will have to be crossed is the Missouri and as this is, indeed, a river of much consequence and swelling proportions, it will cost no small sum to properly bridge it. Lane is an enthusiast on this subject and says he will push the project for all it is worth.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

The House Committee on Railroads and Internal Improvements held another three hours' session last night and spent most of the time considering the bills introduced by Hendrickson, the Farmers' Alliance member from Bates County. Hendrickson wants the freight rates reduced at least 25 per cent and the passenger rates to 2 cents per mile. He was before the committee and made a long argument in support of his act. He was answered by W. H. Phelps and Ed Kenna of the law departments of the Missouri Pacific and Frisco systems respectively, and representatives of the freight departments of the same companies. The committee decided after hearing all the speeches to hold another general hearing next Tuesday evening.

THE PHARMACY LAWS.

The State Pharmaceutical Association has its representatives here hard at work for the proposed amendments to the pharmacy laws. The Association wants to have the board increased from three to five, and the appointments placed in the gift of the Governor. Its main object is to compel prescription compounders to register every year and pay $1 for each registration. The fund thus raised is to prosecute those caught violating the law. The measure goes further and contemplates a more cautious system of selling poisons. The House Committee on Scientific and Benevolent Institutions, which has been given charge of the bill, held a meeting last night and heard the arguments of the representatives of the State Association. The delegation was composed of M. W. Alexander, Charles Klie, F. W. Sennewald, Francis Hemm and Thomas Layton of St. Louis, Dr. Corcoran and H. W. Evans of Kansas City, Samuel Acton of Boonville, A. H. Fleischman of Sedalia, and A. H. Coffee of Carthage. The committee has decided to urge the passage of the bill.

## CATHOLIC KNIGHTS OF AMERICA.

### State Convention at Fort Smith—A Young Lady Injured—Arkansas Atoms.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 6.—The State Convention of the Catholic Knights of America closed its session yesterday. Col. Ben T. Duval made an eloquent address on the work of the Catholic Church. Dr. J. G. Eberle of Fort Smith was elected Supreme delegate to the Supreme Council, meeting in Philadelphia next May. The State Convention will meet in Little Rock on the third Tuesday in January, 1892.

NEWPORT, Ark., Feb. 6.—Miss Mary Smith, a deaf mute, was fatally injured near Alicia yesterday by being knocked from the track by a freight engine.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 6.—Rabbi Schreiber's congregation held a secret meeting last night. It is said that it was decided that the controversy should be considered a mere personal matter between Mrs. Spinner and the Rabbi.

## FLED WITH A YOUTH.

### Texarkana's Sensation—Speciall Banana Train—Texas Topics.

PARIS, Tex., Feb. 6.—A young man named Loucier, only 17 years of age, and formerly clerking for James Hedrick of Texarkana, has run away with his employer's wife. The guilty couple were located in this city. The wife returned home while the youthful paramour made his escape.

DENNISON, Tex., Feb. 6.— Fourteen car loads of bananas from Mexico passed through this city yesterday for St. Louis on passenger train time. This is the largest shipment of one kind of fruit ever carried by the M., K. & T. road.

### Fell From a Porch.

Charles Herbert, a married man 26 years old, accidentally fell from a porch on the second story at his home, 1422 North Seventh street, yesterday evening and received dangerous internal injuries. Dr. H. F. Donohue is in attendance. Herbert refused to go to the Hospital.

## WILL THEY ACCEPT?

### The F. M. B. A. Men Make a Proposition to the Republicans.

**MOORE, TAUBENECK AND COCKRELL CONTROL THE SITUATION.**

**To-Day's Vote Without Any Choice—Matters Getting Interesting in the Arkansas Legislature—The Treasury Shortage—Legislation in Kansas—Political News.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—The joint caucus of the F. M. B. A. and Repuelican forces have succeded at the very best in arousing jealousies and suspicions. The Republican Steering Committee held an almost continual meeting yesterday, but very little was accomplished. Representative Moore was invited in and asked to define his position on a compromise issue. Mr. Moore held a conference with his colleagues just before accepting this invitation, and his definition was clear and to the point.

"I have no pledges to make," he said, "except that if you should see fit to accept any one of the three men presented you by the F. M. B. A. party, that man, I think, if elected United States Senator, will carry out fully the dictates of his conscience and the principles of the political party which he represents."

The Republican steering committee, no matter which way they turned the declaration, could not get any information from it. Add to this the fact that they were satisfied that it would be impossible to get the support of the rank and file of the Republican Representatives, and the reason for their extreme glumness is fully explained. "Long" Jones, who has a reason for his every action, is in favor of accepting Streeter, who has agreed to concede certain issues to the Republicans, and more especially in reference to the tariff question. The Republicans have until next Tuesday to consider the propositions and candidates presented to them, when, if their decision is not made in favor of either Streeter, Moore or Stelle, all negotiations will cease. The developments in this fight looked for next week will doubtless be quite interesting in case the Republicans fail to come to terms. The Alliance men have determined to no longer take part in a wrangle in which they are not to be benefited and will daily, when the joint assembly convenes, walk out and leave the two strong parties to settle the issues between themselves. The money power which is managing the anti-Palmer campaign here will not accept either of the three men who have been proposed and thus it looks as though the fight must be settled by the two great parties. It is probable, of course, that the Republicans will agree to the fusion at the last moment, but in doing so it is very likely that the party will be divided into factions.

Cicero J. Lindley could probably poll the full Republican vote, but he could never get the support of Dr. Moore, who would choose Palmer in preference, in case he is forced to a choice. The only gain to the Republicans in all this dickering is the fact that they are postponing progressive balloting. They have now commenced a clamor for the appointment of the House Committees, hoping to make a break in the Republican ranks by the dissatisfaction that always exists directly after the announcement.

Col. Wm. Morrison's letter saying that when Gen. Palmer saw that his election was an impossibility he should withdraw and give the Democrats a chance to put forward some other man has not affected the situation in the least. Gen. Palmer, when questioned in relation to the matter, said that Col. Morrison evidently did not understand the situation or he would not have written the letter. Morrison, in answer to a telegram from Speaker Crafts, says that he wrote a letter upon the lines mentioned, but does not remember its exact contents.

The General Assembly will investigate the Chicago Live Stock Exchange for making excessive charges and discriminating. The joint committee which will make the investigatian was selected by the farmer members.

The assembly in joint session resumed its usual aspect this morning. Four ballots for United States Senator were taken up to 3 p. m. with no change. The vote was: John M. Palmer, 101; Richard J. Oglesby, 100, and A. J. Streeter, 3.

### The Legislatures.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.—Petitions praying for the resubmission of the prohibition amendment were offered in the House yesterday. A good part of yesterday's session in the House was devoted to Speaker Elder's bill to secure uniformity in listing and taxing bonds, mortgages, notes and other securities. It provides that every piece of paper of the above kind shall be stamped by the County Assessor, and if not it cannot be collected in the courts. The Alliance is advocating this measure. A protest against the reducing of passenger and freight rates was received.

In the Senate Roe introduced a bill providing for the Kansas State exhibit at the World's Fair. The Murdock insurance bill was passed. It provides that whenever any building erected on leased land is destroyed and is insured the insurance company which holds the risk shall commence rebuilding within sixty days. The company shall, in case a building is partially destroyed, repair it thoroughly or make up the owner's loss fully, and any person caught doing business with any insurance company which does not do business under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Railroad Committee in the Lower House has fifty bills affecting railroad affairs and has come to the conclusion that the best way out of the difficulty is to draft an entirely new measure to contain the best features of the other measures.

THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6.—The House yesterday adopted a joint resolution appointing delegates to attend an interstate conference on usury legislation. A resolution commending Senator Washburn's attitude on the lodge election bill was defeated by two votes. A measure was introduced declaring it a misdemeanor for employers to compel employes to give up their citizenship on condition of employment being given them. A World's Fair bill was introduced. It provides for the appointment of six commissioners, two from each party, they to elect a Superintendent. It also provides for an appropriation of $300,000. The Kundson memorial, providing for the election of the President and Vice-President by popular vote, was indorsed by the committee to whom it was referred.

THE IDAHO SENATORSHIP.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Feb. 6.—The Democratic members of the Legislature held a caucus last night and it is generally believed they agreed to take a hand in the proposed effort to elect a Senator to contest the seat of Senator-elect Duboise. It is said a resolution will be introduced in the Senate declaring that the election of a United States Senator for a full term of six years from March 4, next, is illegal and favoring the election of a successor to McConnell. The supporters of Judge Claggett claim to have enough votes to carry the Houses and give him a majority on joint ballot.

MONTANA LEGISLATURE.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 6.—Lawrence A. Brown, Republican State Senator from Beaverhead County, yesterday tendered his resignation and left for his home. His resignation was excepted by the votes of the Democratic Senators, the Republicans voting no.

THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 6.—The defeat of Senator Williams' bill which made railway companies liable for negligence to their employes has caused much talk among labor representatives. Several measures were introduced yesterday. Among them was one to make a liquor dealer ineligible for a municipal office, another to regulate coal oil inspection and a third to make landlords' liens assignable.

A resolution in the Senate condemning the Czar of Russia for persecuting Jews was defeated. Prize fighting is made a felony in a bill which passed the Senate. The Senate afterwards reconsidered the Williams' railroad bill and referred it to the Railroad Committee.

THE TREASURY SHORTAGE.

The committee which is investigating the treasury shortage will be heard from, it is expected, to-day, and a hot fight is expected over the report. The lower House is equally divided and much doubt is expressed over the outcome of the case. A joint resolution passed the Senate which orders the committee to make its report five days before the Legislature adjourns. The resolution is opposed by a powerful faction, which is opposed to a hurried investigation.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 6.—A bill has been introduced in the State Legislature which prohibits private banks from being designated as banks at all. They are to be known as brokers.

### Indiana Legislation Against Trusts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—The Senate yesterday passed the most sweeping measure that was ever aimed against trusts in this State. The bill provides that all trusts, pools, contracts, combinations, arrangements or corporations which attempt to decrease outputs, control prices or limit production shall be considered conspiracies to defraud the people, and any person being a member of such organization shall be subject to a fine of from $1,000 to $5,000 and imprisonment in the State Prison for from two to five years. This provision is made to apply to any stockholders or agents or person interested in any way in the management or profits of the pool, contract, combination, agreement or corporation. In cases where the company is organized under the Indiana laws the charter is to be forfeited, in addition to the punishment prescribed in the penal section of the bill. In another section it is provided that any person who is injured by the operations of the trust or pool may sue and recover damages in double the sum of the injury which his business has suffered.

### To Organize an Alliance.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 6.—The Workingmen's League of this city, which is the central organization of the State Labor party, has appointed a committee to seek a conference with the representatives of the farmers of the State and make arguments for the formation of an Alliance. One of the committee states that the alliance campaign of the West is to be carried on in the East and that an attempt will be made to amalgamate all labor organizations.

## RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

### The London Press Still Airing Opinions—Sir Charles Tupper Talks.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—In an article on the reciprocity question the *Chronicle* says: "We hope that common sense will prevail and that the time will rapidly approach when America and Canada will see the folly of damming the stream of friendly intercourse. The difference between the proposals of Sir John MacDonald and those of the opposition is only one of degree. I would be rash to predict what Canadians will adopt."

The *Chronicle* says of McKinley's frank admission of his motives: "It is amazing that sensible men assent to such arrant nonsense as that wealth in the hands of a few capitalists means a wealthy country."

SIR CHARLES TUPPER TALKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner at London, England, was one of the passengers of the Teutonic, which arrived yesterday. In speaking of the reciprocity proposals of Canada Sir Charles said: "I think the proposition which it contains is of the most practicable and satisfactory character ever submitted for consideration between two countries. It provides for a mutually benefical exchange which commends itself to the business foresight of all commercial interests.

"It is the nearest approach to what I consider to be legitimate reciprocity that has yet been devised. In fact, my impressions of the advantages of this proposed treaty are so favorable that I should not be surprised if Sir John Macdonald won on his proposed appeal to the country to sustain him at a general election."

Sir Donald Smith, who accompanied Sir Charles on his trip to this country said: "I think a restrictive reciprocity would be acceptable and is desired by the majority of Canadian people, and from my conversations with the party leaders in England I think that the English Government would look with favor upon such a treaty. But it would not favor a plan of reciprocity which would be a mutual discrimination against England by the United States and Canada, and I may say that anything which would be or result in such a discrimination is not thought of by the people of Canada in general. I don't think there is the slightest wish on the part of either political party for a separation from England. Of course the Liberals, as they are called, talk of reciprocity and annexation, but I don't believe any such policy would commend itself to any but a small minority of Canadians."

Speaking of the case before the United States Supreme Court in regard to the seizure of a Canadian vessel in Alaskan waters, Sir Charles said that he thought such a reference to the United States Supreme Court by the imperial authority was in the highest degree complimentary to the United States, for the reason, if for nothing else, that it manifested the utmost confidence in the wisdom, the impartiality and the fairness of one of the greatest judicial tribunals in the world,

## FIRE IN A STABLE.

### Five Horses Meet Their Death in the Flames.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning an alarm was turned in from box 245 for a fire in the frame stable in the rear of 1420 North Fifteenth street. Five horses, two sets of double harness and one set of single harness, owned by Simon Bodecker, proprietor of a feed store at 1210 Biddle street, were destroyed, while Joseph Heil, the owner of the stable, lost a barouche, a buggy, a cart and two sets of harness. The fire spread to the adjoining sheds in the rear of 1424 North Fifteenth street, damaging the property of C. H. Krieger to the amount of $200. Mr. Bodecker's loss is $600 and Mr. Heil's $800. There was no insurance. The cause of the blaze is not known.

### A Fire on Eugenia Street.

A still alarm was given to Engine No. 10 at 12:30 o'clock this morning for a fire in a frame barn in the rear of 2705 Eugenia street. The property, which is owned by Thos. McDonald, 2716 Clark avenue, was damaged to the amount of $100, while the effects of the occupant, John Wolff, were damaged to the amount of $25. The blaze is supposed to have been started by an incendiary.

READ the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. It stands at the head of Sunday newspapers.

## MADE HIM RED HOT.

### Mr. Bland Disgusted With the Course of the Coinage Committee.

**A WRANGLE OVER THE FIXING OF THE TIME FOR A REPORT.**

**Exchange of Sharp-Tempered Opinions by the Members—The Senate Order of Business—Postal Telegraph Bill Laid Aside—Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Chairman this morning laid before the House Coinage Committee a request from the Chamber of Commerce of New York for a hearing on the silver bill next Thursday. The request was granted. The Chamber proposes to send here a committee consisting of A. S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz and others. A vote was then taken on the motion pending yesterday to strike out that part of Mr. Bland's resolution, directing that hearings close next Thursday. It resulted adversely to Mr. Bland by 8 to 4, and the same fate awaited amendments to fix Friday and Saturday of next week. Mr. Bland stated his object to be to come to a determination for some day when final action could be taken. A motion by Mr. Walker to hold evening sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week was then carried, it being suggested that the early meeting of the House precluded morning sessions. Mr. Bartine said it was not his intention to impugn any member's motive, but he was entirely satisfied from the course of procedure that there never would be any report made by the committee in time for action by the House during the present session, for that reason he would not bind himself to appear here and waste his time. It was simply that much time and labor lost. He gave notice that he should consider himself absolutely at liberty to take advantage of every opportunity to bring the matter before the House.

Mr. Bland said he considered the bill as smothered now. Of course if it were not reported by the last of next week there was no use in making a report. Mr. Bland's remarks evidently annoyed his opponents, for there was a chorus of dissenting ejaculations from Mr. Vaux, Mr. Tracey, Mr. Walker and others. Mr. Bland, without noticing these interruptions, repeated his declaration, and said: "I say the bill is now smothered by a vote of this committee." He then picked up his hat and left the room, and Mr. Bartine a moment later did the same.

Mr. Williams of Illinois said that as long as there was life there was hope, and he would, therefore, attend the meetings of the committee. He made a motion that the Chairman ask unanimous consent from the House for permission to sit during the sessions of the House. Mr. Williams' motion was carried by the vote of every member of the committee except Mr. Walker, who gave notice that he should object in the House to unanimous consent being given. The hour of the meeting of the House, 11 o'clock, which restricted the session of the committee, by this time had almost expired and the meeting broke up, Mr. Walker first directing attention to the fact that it was the free coinage men who had taken up most of the time of the committee. Before adjournment a protest against further silver legislation, signed by seventy-nine members of the Chicago Board of Trade, was presented. The protestants say they believe further legislation would be injurious to the business and commercial interests of the country and tend to retard the increasing confidence of the business world. A very long letter, signed by E. Bach of Aberdeen, S. D., was also laid before the committee. Mr. Bach asserts that there is no reason for the demand for silver and that our finances are all right and only need to be let alone. The next meeting of the committee will take place Tuesday evening.

MISSOURI MEN AND MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Post-Office Department has become disgusted with its Missouri affairs and found it necessary to take the bull by the horns and take decisive and firm action in one or two cases. The Brunswick (Mo.) people have kept sending documents of every character and kind here, protesting against the turning over of the office there to Editor Luster, who was long ago appointed and confirmed. His enemies determined to prove him too dissipated to intrust with anything while Congressman Kinsey and others defend him. An inspector of the department has again been sent to Brunswick and is now there investigating. His report will be made next week and the matter be once for all decided.

Mrs. Gen. George H. Shields of St. Louis held a reception at her N street residence, in this city, this afternoon at 4 o'clock and was assisted by Misses Standard, Niedringhaus and Busch, all of St. Louis.

A. M. Pollard has returned to St. Louis.

U. S. Hall, President of the Missouri Farmers' Alliance, has been advising and assisting Congressman Bland in his reports to secure favorable action by the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee on the proposition to recommend free coinage of silver.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE TREASURY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Regarding the rumors connecting with the vacant Secretaryship of the Treasury the name of Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, Mr. Cannon said yesterday: "I know nothing whatever of any movement in my behalf and I have not sanctioned one. The position has not been been offered to me and I am not in it. You may dismiss all such rumors as idle gossip. I am of the opinion the place will not come to New York, for obvious reasons. There are no bankers nor business men who could afford to surrender their positions, even if it were policy for the new Secretary to be taken from the East. The successor of Mr. Windom will unquestionably be a man who will follow his general lines of policy, and I have the utmost confidence that when President Harrison announces his appointment it will be entirely satisfactory to financial and business interests."

The *Press* says: "It is an open secret that the portfolio of the late Mr. Windom has been offered to a distinguished and much talked of citizen of New York, Chauncey M. Depew. It is an also equally open secret that under no circumstances can the aforesaid be induced to accept the complimentary tender."

THE GUNBOAT CONCORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The gunboat Concord has been accepted by the Government, and is now being fitted out at New York.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Mr. Paddock presented resolutions of the Nebraska House of Representatives against the passage of the Conger lard bill, for the reason that its passage would inflict great losses upon the cattle industry of Nebraska, and in favor of the passage of the Paddock pure food bill. In doing so he alluded to some statements circulated in reference to his position on these measures and denounced them as false.

A conference report of the bill to provide for an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was presented and agreed to.

The naval appropriation bill was reported with sundry amendments and Mr. Hale gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take it up to-morrow or, at farthest, on Monday.

Mr. Hawley offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the President for the

# Saturday Will be a great day at Barr's Sacrifice Sale of the big stock of Frank Bros.

*The crowds have so exceeded our expectations that we must ask our patrons not to be disappointed at a little delay in being waited on. New goods will be brought forward every day and every effort made to have you promptly served.*


correspondence in reference to the conduct of the senior naval officer present at San Jose de Guatemala on the occasion of the arrest and killing of Gen. Barrundia and the action of the Navy Department.

Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in support of the bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations to aid in the construction of the Nicaragua maratime canal.

SENATE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—It appears that in addition to the list of measures (already published) selected by the Republican Senatorial Senate caucus last night for consideration, the army reorganization bill was given a place next the Conger lard bill and immediately preceding the interstate commerce bill. The bill to transfer the revenue cutter service to the navy was also assigned a place just after the bankruptcy bill and next to the last measure.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks of Boston delivered prayer in the House this morning. Mr. McKinley of Ohio asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill providing that nothing in the tariff act shall be held to repeal or impair the reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Bland of Missouri thought that the bill should be considered in committee of the whole, and Mr. McKinley moved the House go into committee for that purpose, but withdrew his motion when he found that it was impossible to limit the time for debate.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate bill amending the land forfeiture act of Sept. 29, 1890, so that the period within which settlers, purchasers and others under the provisions of said act may make application to purchase lands forfeited thereby when such period begins to run from the passage of the act, shall begin to run from the date of promulgation by the Commissioner of the General Land-office of instructions to the officers of the local land-offices for their direction in the disposition of said lands. The bill was passed with verbal amendments.

The Senate bill was passed referring to the court of claims the claim of the administratrix of Geo. W. Lawrence, growing out of the construction of the vessels Agowan and Pontunsic in 1862.

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania from the Committe on Post-offices and Post-roads reported the post-office appropriation bill and it was placed on the calendar. The House then went into committee on the whole (Mr. Payson of Illinois in the chair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—At the meeting of the House Committee on Post-office and Post roads to-day the Postal Telegraph bill was laid on the table by a vote of 6 to 4. Mr. Caldwell came in after the vote was taken and asked to be recorded against the motion to which consent was given. This made the vote to lay on the table 6 to 5.


*Do you wear glasses? If so, the skillful opticians at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust, will fit you accurately and charge you very low prices. Gold, $5 per pair and up; Steel, $1 per pair and up.*


## REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

### A New Subdivision at Grand Avenue and Arsenal Street—Sales of the Day.

The advantages of rapid transportation into the Tower Grove Park section, in addition to its many other attractions and desirable location, have already stimulated a vast amount of improvement all through that territory, and still the work of opening new subdivisions, opening streets and building houses goes on. At the corner of Grand avenue and Arsenal street, that is at the southeast corner of Tower Grove Park, six blocks have recently been subdivided and the lots cut down to establish street grades. Contractors have been busy at work with teams on this improvement for some time past and they have now got the high points cut down to the proper levels so that the whole plot is ready for building on without cutting or filling on any portion of it. The lots fronting on Grand avenue have a depth of 150 feet to a 15-foot alley, and all the other lots in the sub-division fronting on Wyoming, Connecticut, Juniatta, Hartford and Arsenal street run back to alleys 15 to 20 feet wide. Mr. Scullin's Union Depot electric line runs past this property right out Arsenal street along the south line of Tower Grove Park to King's highway, and the People's cable, terminating at the east entrance to Tower Grove Park, is only about a block from the property. On Arsenal ttreet there is city water and electric lights. With these conveniences prices cannot remain under $25 a foot very long, especially for property which naturally lies high.

SALES OF THE DAY.

C. C. Nicholls reports the sale of the ten-room dwelling and 25x110 feet of ground, numbered 2112 Waverly place, for $5,250, from Joseph Gannon to A. A. Kleinschmidt, who will make the place his home. Another sale was that of a 33x150 foot lot, situate on the north side of Delmar avenue, 100 feet east of Vandeventer, at $105 a foot from D. H. Martyn to Leo G. and W. H. Hadley who in part payment traded 85½x155 feet of ground, located on the north side of Bell avenue, 50 feet west of Pendleton, at $65 a foot to Mr. Martyn.

T. S. Noonan & Bro. report the sale of 44x65 feet of ground, with some little old houses numbered 814 and 816 North Twenty-third street, between Morgan street and Franklin avenue, for $3,000, from Gustavus Schuchmann to Thomas Lawson, represented by the Ohio Real Estate Co.

Joseph Vincent has purchased from Elliott B. Page the six-room brick dwelling and 25x166-foot lot at No. 4210 Finney avenue for $4,800. Mr. Vincent is also having plans prepared to build a six-room brick dwelling on the north side of Fairfax avenue, between Sarah street and Whittier avenue.

Gleason & Co. report the following sales:

Washington avenue—North side, between Newstead and Taylor, a 35-foot lot, owned by Mr. Thomas Dunn, sold at $90 per foot to Mrs. Mary R. Bleyer.

St. Ferdinand street—North side, between Whittier and Goode avenue, a 25x130-foot lot, owned by Mr. John H. Laing, sold at $13 per foot to Mr. Henry Fisher.

The Ohio Real Estate Co. reports the following sale:

Twenty-third street—East side, between Morgan street and Franklin avenue, a 44x65-foot lot, owned by Mr. G. Schuchman; sold for $3,000 to Mr. Thomas Lauson; bought to improve with stores.

The R. C. Greer Real Estate Co. have contracted for the work of supplying Greer's addition on Marcus avenue with a sewer and water system. The improvements are to be completed within a month. The firm reports the sale of 100x204 feet of ground on the north side of Ashland avenue, between Goode and Lamdin, at $9 a foot, from Caroline F. Ensminger to George F. Lehr.

Clarence Smith has purchased from C. R. H. Davis the six-room brick dwelling and 20x120 feet of ground at No. 1022 Leonard avenue for $64,400.


BEWARE of imitations. Watch the box. Red Cross Cough Drops will cure your cold.


## JAY GOULD'S "VICTIMS."

### THEY ACCOMPANY THE MAGNATE ON HIS SOUTHERN TRIP.

**Postmaster-General Wanamaker Not One of the "Victims"—How Gould Bought Out a Richmond Terminal Pool Below the Market.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—This morning the *Tribune* prints the following:

"Jay Gould and Postmaster-General Wanamaker talked for half an hour on Tuesday evening about 10 o'clock, while promenading up and down the platform of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Station in Washington. Mr. Gould's private car was side-tracked in the station at the time and calmly sleeping in it were his guests, John H. Inman, President of the Richmond Terminal; Gen. Samuel Thomas and Senator-elect Calvin S. Brice of New York and Ohio. On the basis of these unquestioned facts a New York newspaper on Wednesday published a half column of conjectures as to the subject of conversation between Mr. Gould and the Postmaster-General, and it alluded to Mr. Wanamaker as one of 'Mr. Gould's victims,' whom he had badly twisted in a deal in Reading stock. The conjectures as to the subject of conversation and as to Mr. Gould's and Mr. Wanamaker's stock speculations were both wide of the truth. Mr. Wanamaker was not one of his victims. Mr. Gould's recent 'victims' in stocks were at the time his guests, calmly sleeping in Mr. Gould's car, while Mr. Gould and Mr. Wanamaker talked of Government postal telegraphy. A short time before starting on his Southern trip Mr. Gould received a long letter from Mr. Wanamaker on the subject of the postal telegraph schemes which he advocates, and which Mr. Gould so strenuously opposes as the principal stockholder of the Western Union Telegraph Co. This communication closed with a request from Mr. Wanamaker to Mr. Gould to call on him on the way South for a 'friendly talk' on the subject treated in the letter. Mr. Gould said before leaving New York that he should accept this invitation in the spirit in which it was tendered, and should be glad of an opportunity to discuss the question informally. He obtained from the Western Union Telegraph officials, for this purpose, specific information on particular points involved in the controversy. On reaching Washington on Tuesday afternoon he sided tracked his car, intending to remain over until Wednesday morning. By the way, it is an interesting fact that Mr. Gould, for some reason unknown to others, never travels at night. After dinner on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Gould took a carriage and drove to Mr. Wanamaker's house in Washington, and the two talked for an hour and a half. In the meantime Mr. Wanamaker had the carriage dismissed, and when Mr. Gould had finished his visit, Mr. Wanamaker's own carriage carried both guest and host to the station, where they finished the conversation in the presence of the few loungers about the place. The only subject discussed was Government telegraph, and no conclusion was reached.

GOULD'S VICTIMS.

"The 'victims' of Mr. Gould remained as his guests in his private car. A great many stories have been told as to how Mr. Gould induced his friends to come in the Richmond Terminal deal, and here is how the gossip runs: 'Mr. Gould, Mr. Inman, Mr. Price and Gen. Thomas were, it is said, in a pool which purchased Richmond Terminal at a pretty high figure and to the amount of 70,000 shares. In the general slump of the market in November last, Richmond Terminal fell off sharply. When it was down to 17 the pool began to feel the pressure pretty severely; at least all the members did except Mr. Gould, who had prepared himself to stand a demand for funds. It is said that the pool members were forced to face the question of selling their shares. To sell so large an amount as 70,000 shares was to run the stock still further down, in fact practically to nothing, and at the same time affect other stocks unfavorably. Mr. Gould, who had made his arrangements for setting Western railway traffic troubles through the new association, which is now in practical operation, was contemplating the securing of control of a trunk line from the Mississippi to the seaboard, and in this emergency in which his fellows in the Richmond Terminal pool found themselves, he came to their rescue with a proposition to assume the total burden of the whole 70,000 shares which the others could unload on him, without putting the stock on the market, at 12. It was selling at 17 in the open market at the time, but Messrs Thomas, Brice and Inman had no alternative but to transfer the pool stock to Mr. Gould. It fell subsequently to about 13, but it never touched the figure at which Mr. Gould bought out the others. His evident purpose to make of the Richmond Terminal a trunk line outlet for his Western roads to the sea coast has put the stock up again to 19; but Mr. Gould and his 'victims' are all believed to be heavy losers on the original pooling operation. It is suspected, however, that Mr. Gould, at least, will recoup himself in the end. Meantime his guests and 'victims' will not starve on their Southern trip."

### The Western Traffic Association.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—At no time since the Presidents of the Western railroads formulated their agreement has there appeared so little prospect of a successful launching of the Western Traffic Association as to-day. Men who have heretofore argued that the movement would be pushed to a successful issue now say that in view of the obstacles that have been thrown in the way they do not see how the scheme can be carried out. The strong point in the Presidents' agreement is the provision for a division of competitive traffic. Without that it is conceded that it would be of no practical value to the railroads, because it would be no better than the agreements already in force. The scheme of dividing the traffic has been tried by the Southwestern Missouri River lines. The agreement to that end which they entered into last summer has proved a failure. The arbitrators having charge of this tonnage pool have several times ordered the Atchison to divert freight to other lines, but most of the orders have been disobeyed. That road is now in arrears 450 cars to the Missouri Pacific, 400 cars to the Chicago & Alton, 250 cars to the Wabash and 250 cars to the Rock Island. The Atchison refuses to make up the deficiency on the ground that it is entitled to more than 40 per cent of the total traffic from Southwestern Missouri River points, and it has been getting less than 30 per cent. Chairman Walker says the arbitrators can do nothing in the face of such a state of affairs, and he acknowledges that the agreement is broken. In passenger affairs it is also claimed that the Atchison has willfully violated its pledges, [illegible] Jacksonville Southeastern with which it is allied in forming a through line between Chicago and St. Louis, has so disturbed rates between those points that Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger Association has issued an order to the effect that the Atchison must no longer honor the tickets of the Jacksonville Southeastern from St. Louis to Chicago. This the Chairman has a right to do under the agreement, but nobody believes the Atchison will obey the order, and the result will probably be its withdrawal from the Western Passenger Association, in which case it cannot be a member of the Presidents' Association. It is freely predicted to-day that unless the Atchison makes haste to change its policy the Western Traffic Association will never be put into operation.

### The Southern Trunk Lines Meeting.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6.—President Clark of the Mobile & Ohio road presided at yesterday's meeting of the presidents and general managers of the Southern trunk lines and their tributaries. He says that the object of the meeting is to form an association for the maintenance of rates and the amicable adjustment of differences between the lines. The meeting is with closed doors, but it is learned that the proposition to form an association has considerable opposition.

### Cotton Belt Experiments.

Mr. Ed Marshall, Master Mechanic of the Cotton Belt road, is at the Laclede Hotel. He has been experimenting with a locomotive operated with the Lewis rocker valve motion, which dispenses with the link motion of the ordinary engine, and he considers it a success. He rode on the engine from Pine Bluff to Alton and the engineer claimed that there was a saving of 25 per cent in fuel.

### Passenger Agents' Meeting.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—A special meeting of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents will be held in Chicago at the Grand Pacific Hotel on Feb. 17, 11 a. m. It is supposed that this meeting will take the place of the regular meeting which was to have been held in San Francisco on March 17.


**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething rests the child and comforts the mother. 25c.**


## THE ST. LOUIS GLEE CLUB'S CONCERT.

### The New Organization Makes a Creditable First Appearance.

The St. Louis Glee Club gave its first public concert last night at the Pickwick and scored a decided success. Among its members are some of the best choir singers of the city and the work of the club reflects great credit upon Mr. Darby, their leader. The first piece on the programme was a chorus for male voices and as the members made their appearance on the stage headed by the well-known singers Messrs. Geo. F. Townley and Wayman C. McCreery they were enthusiastically greeted by the audience. Their rendition of Mendelssohn's "Vintage Song" was good and brought forth considerable applause. Mr. F. V. Hoffman's violin solos proved quite a popular feature of the evening's entertainment. "The Minstrel and His Child," a duet for baritone and bass, by H. Weidt, was beautifully sung by Messrs. Sam Black and Arthur Weld.

Mr. Ravold's solos in the "Nun of Nidaros" were very fair, although his voice showed lack of cultivation. A quartette, with soprano obligato, "Hie Thee, Shallop," by Kuchen, one of the most successful pieces of the evening, was given by Miss Adelaide Kalkman and Messrs. Townley, McCreery, Campbell and Reid. "'Mid Starry Deeps of Splendor," by Mme. A. Murio-Celli, was beautifully sung by Miss Kalkman, and after being twice recalled she responded with the popular melody, "Among the Lilies," by Czibulka, and was enthusiastically applauded when she had finished.

The final number, "Fair as the Roses Red," by Nessler, was extremely well rendered by the entire chorus, and the audience, after hearing it, left the hall thoroughly convinced that St. Louis now has a male chorus which will fill the place formerly occupied by the old Amphion Club, which disbanded soon after their leader, Prof. Goldbeck, left for the East.


VALENTINES. DAINTY AND NOVEL. Just opened. 5 cents to $15. See them. MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.


## PULLMAN CAR SHOPS DESTROYED.

### Several Families Burned Out and 400 Employes Thrown Out of Work.

The shops of the Pullman Palace Car Co. were destroyed by fire last night, the loss being estimated at over $300,000. The shops extended from Twenty-first street west along Scott avenue some two hundred feet, the main shop having a width of 100 feet and a depth of 200 feet. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock, and in half an hour the whole main building was enveloped in flames. There were eleven Pullman cars inside in various states of repair, and all were destroyed. The flames soon spread to the office building adjoining, to the building used by the female employes as the sewing department and to the tenement houses; also to a two-story brick dwelling, 75 by 100 feet, used as a planing-mill, dry kiln, boiler and engine-house and cabinet and varnish shops. These were also destroyed, as were several other tenement houses and stables. Some of the families in the tenement house narrowly escaped with their lives and most of them lost all of their furniture. A dozen or more people, including several children, were rescued from second and third-story windows. Some 400 employes are thrown out of employment by the fire. The eleven cars burned are estimated to have been worth $200,000, and the Pullman buildings and other contents nearly $100,000, while nearly $50,000 worth of private property was destroyed.

During the progress of the fire Officer Jno. J. Hurley of the regular police force rescued the family of Chas. T. Sanders, living at 615 South Twenty-first street. Their escape was cut off by the fire and the officer fixed a plank against the second-story window and slid Mrs. Sanders and her three children down the plank. After getting them safely out of the burning building he put them in charge of Mrs. Oswald of the Presbyterian Church, on Randolph street.

### Due to a Misunderstanding.

The case of the State against August Pashadig was dismissed to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction. The action against Pashadig was brought by Brady & McGroarty, the charge being an attempt to defraud them in an oats transaction. The prosecution, it seems, was due to a misunderstanding, and when explanations were made the prosecution was withdrawn.


**Budweiser Restaurant.**

Finest dinners, all delicacies, prompt service. Pierre Lambert, manager, Sixth near Locust.


## PONTOON VS. FERRY.

### ARGUMENTS ADVANCED BY RIVER MEN AGAINST THE BRIDGE.

**Mayor Noonan's Decision Expected This Evening—How the Matter Stands—Conduit Franchises—A $85,000 Contract—Municipal Affairs.**

A bill which has passed both the Council and the House of Delegates, and which since last Tuesday has been before the Mayor for approval or veto, has created quite a flurry among the various prominent gentlemen interested in river transportation.

The bill is one granting permission to Frank A. Hensler, Geo. J. Davis and John A. Robinson to attach to the Missouri bank of the river within the limits of the city one end of a pontoon bridge, which will be used for foot and vehicle travel across the river.

The ordinance specified that the charges or tolls on the bridge shall not be more than two-thirds the charges of the St. Louis bridge or the Wiggins Ferry or the St. Louis Transfer Co. The ordinance is only conditional, however, the proviso being that unless the company gets an act of Congress through within a year the ordinance shall be null and void. This proviso was put in because unless the permission is obtained from Congress the bridge cannot be built.

When the bill was passed by the Assembly the river interests turned up and requested the Mayor to reject the ordinance. Mr. Robinson made the defense of the bill, and in his talk he made several statements which roused the indignation of the river men. First he said that the river traffic was practically dead any way, and that at most the draw of his bridge would not be open more than three-quarters of an hour during the whole day. He said also that the gentlemen who were permitted to do business on the river had gained the impression that they owned it.

He made these statements to and in the presence of Mr. Henry Haarstick, John Scullin, Chas. Orthwein, Marcus Bernheimer and others interested in the river business. They replied and scored Mr. Robinson. To-day the Mayor received a letter from Mr. Haarstick inclosing a lot of statistics of the river business, to show that Mr. Robinson was off in his statements. Mr. Haarstick explains himself as follows:

In my remarks arguing against your approval of the "Pontoon Bridge" bill I used some statistics of freight carried by our company by river to New Orleans, in order to prove that the business by river was neither declining nor dead (as stated by Mr. Robinson, the bridge promoter), but was decidedly alive and increasing. I beg now to inclose for your perusal the tonnage statement used in my argument, and which shows the business carried by our company for the past twenty-three years. I might also add that our company has, in the past six years, carried to New Orleans from 17 to 20 per cent of all the Indian corn exported by the United States during those years.

I also inclose statement prepared by George H. Morgan, Secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, showing the receipts and shipments by rail and river for the past four years, to which I beg to call your attention. This statement carries out my assertion as to volume of business by river, and while it is very much smaller than business by rail, yet if taken into consideration that most all that is carried South by river is transported fully 1,200 miles, while shipments by rail will not average more than four hundred miles, the comparison is quite favorable for the river. I do not know that I can add anything to my remarks of yesterday that would be new, but would repeat that St. Louis is largely interested in improving the river and taking out natural obstructions, and has for the past twenty-five years petitioned to Congress for large appropriations to accomplish this object. Now, can the city, taking into consideration her past record and the large interest it has in an improved channel, for a moment consent to an artificial obstruction, such as the anchoring of a "pontoon bridge" would be?

I am sure your Honor will agree with me and say no—decidedly no. Very truly yours,

HENRY C. HAARSTICK, President.

Mr. Robinson said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter in reference to Mr. Hoarstick's stand: "If we can get permission to locate our bridge anywhere within a reasonable distance from the St. Louis bridge we will run off all the ferry boats for a mile on either side, but we will not in the least interfere with the business which is carried on up and down stream. There is no reason why we should not be permitted to enter into fair competition with the ferries and have the decision of the public.

"I hope to get the measure through Congress by 1892 and have the bridge built within six months."

The Mayor will send the communication to-night to the Council informing them what his decision in the matter is.

### Concerning Conduits.

It is a fact which is almost forgotten, but which is nevertheless a fact, that there is a partially built wire conduit under the streets of the city, part of it lies along Chestnut street, part along Market street, and a piece on Broadway. The idea was when the project was started that all the city lighting wires would be put in it. For various reasons the scheme failed and the plans were not carried out. Some $80,000 was put under ground and then the work was given up. This company has just succeeded in having another ordinance passed, which will relieve them in a measure of their obligations, but it wont help them much.

The company is making a struggle to get out as best it can, and it is understood hopes to sell out to some company wanting a conduit. What arrangements can be made in that direction are a matter for speculation, and there is no telling how it will turn out.

### Cates Avenue in the Council.

The Cates avenue controversy has been transferred to the Council and will probably be settled there. This matter came up before the Board of Public Improvements some time ago, and a fight was made then by the various interested parties. The street if cut through would divide the property recently purchased for the new Visitation Convent. The plan to open the street was, therefore, strongly opposed by several persons desirous of protecting the property of the sisters. The promoters of the plan gained the impression that the measure would not pass the Board, so they went about getting an ordinance through the Council. On next Tuesday arguments will be heard from the various interested parties, and a very lively time is expected.

### The Board's Doings.

The Board of Public Improvements held its regular meeting to-day at 11 o'clock and a special meeting at twelve, the latter being for the purpose of receiving bids on a quantity of work. The most important of the lettings was for the granite masonry for the new City Hall. The lowest bidder on this letting was the St. Louis Granite Co., their bid being $35,900. Some street openings and other public improvements were disposed of.


WHAT Mrs. Grundy says: Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sure to cure your cold.


### A SALOON-KEEPER'S TROUBLE.

**Fined and Confined in Jail—The Court of Appeals Releases Him—Court Notes.**

Judge Thompson, in the Court of Appeals to-day, heard an application of Mike Miller for a writ of habeas corpus. Miller is a saloon-keeper in Rolla, Mo. He was charged with permitting a minor to play pool in his saloon, and was fined $1 and costs (in the aggregate $19). He was absent from Rolla on the day the case was heard, understanding that the case was continued over the day on which it was tried. On his return he was taken in custody by the Town Marshal on an execution for the fine and costs and confined in jail. He says in his application that no attempt was made to find any property belonging to him upon which a levy might be made and although he pointed out property worth $5,000 belonging to him on which the Town Marshal might levy and sell to satisfy the judgment, the latter would have nothing but his body. Miller was confined in jail. Judge Thompson ordered that a bond be accepted in lieu of the production of the prisoner; that the cause be adjourned for hearing before the whole court on the 17th day of February, 1891; that the prisoner in the meantime be enlarged from custody, and that his personal attendance at the hearing be dispensed with.

The city of Rolla was represented by its attorney, Thomas M. Jones, and the prisoner by A. Corse of Rolla and Louis A. Steber of St. Louis.

### Kansas City Real Estate Values.

Judge Fisher, in Division No. 2 of the Circuit Court took under advisement an application made by Mrs. Lizzie B. Alexander, divorced wife of Richard N. Alexander, to compel him to pay her alimony for the support of the children who are in her custody. At the time the divorce was granted no order for alimony was made. The evidence showed that Mr. Alexander had from time to time paid small sums toward the support of the children, but in a year this voluntary contribution had only amounted to $30. Mr. Alexander's means, he says, are limited to what he receives from the estate of his deceased father, Basil W. Alexander. He has given orders amounting to about $2,500 against his interest and he has been advised by the administrator that he has on hand an amount that would enable him to give Mr. Alexander as his share $8,000, less the orders, if it was not that he is bound to hold this sum to await the disposition of two causes now in the Supreme Court. In one case Miss Garrison asks for a judgment of $29,000 on curator's bond against the estate and in the other $5,000 and interest is sought to be recovered on a note. The cases were decided in the Circuit Court in favor of the estate and appealed by the plaintiffs.

Administrator E. C. Tittman substantiated the statements of the defendant in regard to the state of his purse. He said that a part of the estate was the St. James Hotel in Kansas City. This hotel contains seventy-five to eighty rooms and fronts ninety-eight feet on Broadway. Mr. Tittman has been holding the property at $100,000 and has received an offer of $25,000 for it. He said he regarded Kansas City real estate as unsalable at any figure. He expected eventually to sell it for somewhere in the neighborhood of $70,000.

### A Squabble Over Real Estate.

Frank M. Green to-day brought suit against Joseph T. Donovan, Charles P. Wonderly and Mary E. Wonderly. On Feb. 14, 1888, the plaintiff executed a deed of trust to Donovan on lot 10, block 1043, fronting 50 feet on Washington avenue, to secure two notes, payable in one and two years to the defendants, Wonderly, each for $2,500. The notes were extended to March, 1891, but on Feb. 3 denied the extension and have advertised the property to be sold to-day to satisfy their claim under the notes and deed of trust. The equitable title to the property, Green says, is in Margaret Bailey, but how it passed he cannot definitely state, but the legal title remains in himself. He prays that Donavan be enjoined from selling the property, and that an account be taken of the amounts due on the notes and Margaret Bailey be permitted to pay the same.

### Prejudiced Against Him.

Judge Fisher in Division No. 2 of the Circuit Court this morning granted the application of Bernard J. Reilly for a change of venue to St. Louis County in the case of Margaret Morrison against Reilly. The suit was originally brought in a Justice of the Peace court and is for possession of a lot of ground on Lindell avenue. It is in the Circuit Court on appeal. Reilly applied for a change of venue on the ground that the inhabitants of the city of St. Louis are prejudiced against him and Margaret Morrison had an undue influence on the minds of the inhabitants of the city of St. Louis.

### Incorporations.

The Suhre-Biskup Tailoring Co. has been incorporated. The capital stock is $2,000. The stock is held by Fred W. Suhre, one share; Jos. Biskup, five shares; Aug. Loeffler, one share; Margaret Suhre, ten shares, and John W. Suhre, three shares.

The American Ice & Coal Co. has been incorporated with $30,000 capital, half paid. The stock is held by Thos. Medanich, 115 shares; Jos. Medanich, five shares; Chris Muckermann, 115 shares; John C. Muckerman, five shares, and Joseph Schulte, sixty shares.

### Death of Peter Taaffe.

Peter Taaffe, of the firm of Taaffe & Gay, who has been prominently identified with the real estate business of the city since 1875, died very suddenly at Hot Springs yesterday from the effects of rheumatism, with which he has been suffering for more than two years. During that time he has frequently been at the Springs and returned home much relieved. The last time he had been down there about three months but his near approach to death was not even suspected by his most intimate friends, who were shocked to hear of his life ending so suddenly. The remains are now on the way to this city and the funeral is to take place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence of the deceased's brother, Judge Patrick J. Taaffe, No. 2227 Market.

Mr. Peter Taaffe first became known in the real estate fraternity under the firm name of Taaffe & Emerson. Later the style of the concern was changed to Taaffe, Emerson & Gay, and at the death of Mr. Emerson, which occurred about five years ago, the firm was known as Taaffe & Gay. The deceased Mr. Taaffe was a lawyer by profession and served two terms as Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in this city.

### A Franchise at Auction.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 6.—The ordinance authorizing the Mayor to advertise for sale to the highest bidder the right to erect an elevated railroad on Market street passed the Council yesterday.


# BARGAINS IN BOYS' AND MISSES' SHOES



Dugan & Hudson's Welt Button, 2½ to 5½, were $4.00; now.....$2.75
Dugan & Hudson's Welt Lace, 2½ to 5½, were $3.75, now.....$2.50
Dugan & Hudson's Youths' Welt Button, 11 to 2, were $2.75, now.....$2.00
Dugan & Hudson's Youths' Button, 11 to 2, were $2.50, now.....$1.75
Pratt & Weed's Misses' French Kid, springs, were $3.00, now.....$2.00
Pratt & Weed's Misses' Dongola Springs, were $2.50, now.....$1.75
Merriam's Misses' Dongola Springs, were $2.00, now.....$1.50

These are Best Makes of Boys' and Misses' Shoes in the World, at Less Than Manufacturers' Prices.

Look in Window for Gent's Calf Hand-Welt Bals and Congress, Cut from $4.50 to $2.75

**C. W. PARRISH,** N. W. Cor. Seventh and Olive Streets.


## AFFAIRS IN ILLINOIS.

### THE NEWBERN FASTER'S LATE REPENTANCE LIKELY TO RESULT FATALLY.

**Farmers' Institute at Champaign—A Doctor Drops Dead—Survivors of the Black Hawk War—Two Suicides at Chicago—Other State News.**

NEWBERN, Ill., Feb. 6.—George Harris, the faster, notwithstanding his change of purpose to try and save his life, after thirty-three days' abstinence from food, may possibly lose his life. On yesterday a change for the worse took place in his case and his friends now fear that he cannot recover. While his attendants were moving him last night he fainted away, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he was restored. He is now in a very precarious condition, and may die at any moment.

### Matters at Mascoutah.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Feb. 6.—Mrs. H. Neidringhaus of St. Louis visited her sister, Mrs. John T. Gebble, this week. Hon. Ph. H. Postel and Rev. Charles Haitcamp went to Okawville to-day. Miss Ida Schenerer of Nashville is the guest of Mrs. Fred J. Scheve. Mr. Henry Hanser of Salt Lake City visited relatives here this week. The Social Socratic Society will hold a public meeting at the School Building Saturday evening. Miss Edna Gwillin has recovered from a severe attack of malarial fever and has resumed her duties as teacher in the Rentchler public school. Rev. Fred Hemplemann, recently appointed pastor of the German Evangelical Protestant Church of this city, moved his family from Herman, Mo., this week. The Turners will hold their annual mask ball at the Central Turner Hall on Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. George F. Rausch are both quite sick. Mesdames H. F. Teichman and Charles Kamman visited friends in Belleville last week.

### Want a Direct Line.

SIDELL, Ill., Jan. 6.—People residing in the towns and along a direct line from this point to Chicago, via Kankakee, are giving earnest encouragement to the proposed extension northward of the Chicago & Ohio Railroad. There are fifteen or more good inland or cross line towns the inhabitants of which are anxious for better and direct railway connection with Chicago, and, as it is understood, arrangements are being made to push the extension. There is springing up a rivalry among the residents of small towns almost on the proposed line to secure the road and by its benefits and influences rapidly increase their growth and business. Owing to the generally level condition of the country through which the extension will run, the cost of construction will be reduced to the minimum, and the fall of 1891 may find the line completed to Kankakee, at least.

### Farmers' Institute at Champaign.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Feb. 6.—The Farmers' Institute was opened yesterday under the auspices of the Champaign County Agricultural Board. Several interesting papers were read and some good speeches delivered.

STRUCK NATURAL GAS.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Feb. 6.—This place is all worked up over the natural gas find, which was made on W. B. Townsend's farm. It was struck at a depth of thirty feet and sent a flame twenty feet in height. Gas has now been found in thirty different places within a radius of ten miles. A company has been formed in this city to make experiments in the suburbs.

THE STUDENTS' REVOLT.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Feb. 6.—The faculty of the military school here has not yet replied to the ultimatum of the students that Capt. Miller be reinstated, or that they would leave the school.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

CHAMPAIGN, Feb. 6.—The son of J. B. Flat of Leverett, while driving a team, tried to run across the track ahead of a train and both horses were killed. The boy miraculously escaped.

### Chicago Citizens Suicide.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—I. T. Relling of I. T. Relling & Co., importers of Scandinavian books and perodicals and publishers of the *Nordes and Dagbladet*, committed suicide by taking a dose of morphine yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel. A note written by Relling, found on a table in the room, stated that financial distress was the cause of his act.

USED A KNIFE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—Edward Guernsey, while standing on the corner of Forty-second street and Drexel boulevard last evening, suddenly jabbed a small pocket knife in his throat. The patrol was summoned and the injured man taken to the hospital, where it is thought he will die. Guernsey was a cigar maker, 34 years of age, and came here from Binghampton, N. Y.

### Struck a Coal Vein.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 6.—The St. Louisans who are digging for coal in this county have struck a vein eighteen inches thick, but are going to continue boring.

### Black Hawk Survivors.

GALENA, Ill., Feb. 6.—The survivors of the Black Hawk war are to have a reunion at Galena next June, commencing probably June 17. Some twenty survivors have expressed an intention of attending the reunion.

### A Doctor Drops Dead.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Feb. 6.—Dr. J. W. Cowden, while visiting a patient yesterday morning, dropped dead by the side of the patient's bed. He was prominent in his profession here and last year was sent as a delegate to the Berlin conference.


**Hot Springs, Arkansas.**

The world's sanitarium and pleasure resort is more popular this season than ever before, owing to increased entertaining facilities. To meet the consequent heavy travel the Iron Mountain Route is running a double daily through sleeping-car service to that point, leaving St. Louis every morning and evening. Ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.


## MILLIONS INVOLVED.

### The Stealings of Lumber From the Government Lands.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6.—The special agents of the General Land Office, appointed in June last by Secretary Noble to investigate the alleged large lumber depredations in the Rainy Lake and Rainy River country in North Minnesota, by both American and Canadian parties, state in their report that such definite information that large depredations has been obtained as will enable the Government to sustain actions at law against trespassers. The yearly average of logs passed through the Rainy River is said to be between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000 feet. Of this amount four-fifths came from the United States and the rest from Canada. Two-thirds of this lumber is unlawfully cut from Government land and besides several instances where lands have been improperly certified to the State of Minnesota as swamp lands have been discovered. The sensation will come when the Interior Department brings suit against two or three big lumber firms. The Government cannot at present get at the stealings of the Canadians.


THE time comes when everybody needs PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It often saves life.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM cleanses the scalp.


### The Steamer Denmark Safe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The over-due National Line steamship Denmark, which left London Jan. 15, and which was spoken at sea with her engines stopped, arrived here to-day under her own steam at 10:25 a. m.


Patent medicines differ—One has reasonableness, another has not. One has reputation—another has not. One has confidence, born of success—another has only "hopes."

Don't take it for granted that all patent medicines are alike. They are not.

Let the years of uninterrupted success and the tens of thousands of cured and happy men and women, place Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription on the side of the comparison they belong.

And there isn't a state or territory, no—nor hardly a country in the world, whether its people realize it or not, but have men and women in them that're happier because of their discovery and their effects.

Think of this in health. Think of it in sickness. And then think whether you can afford to make the trial if the makers can afford to take the risk to give your money back as they do if they do not benefit or cure you.



POSITIVELY THE BEST BECAUSE ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. A CATHARTIC WANTED AN OPIATE DESIRED. VITALITY. HOFFMAN'S HARMLESS HEADACHE POWDERS. ARE NEITHER A CATHARTIC NOR AN OPIATE.

Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

# Nugents

## Great Sale of New Goods

# CHEAP—CONTINUED!

## All New, Fresh Goods, of This Season's Importation, Just Opened, and Offered at Sacrifice Prices During This Sale!

We apologize for being compelled to lock our doors to-day on account of the great rush. We expect to be supplied to-morrow with a large reinforcement to our already SMALL ARMY of clerks, so as to avoid the necessity of again locking our doors during business hours.

## TO START WAGONS.

### How the Coal Oil Companies Propose to Defeat the Grocers' Combine.

#### INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE BIG PROFITS OF COAL OIL RETAILERS.

**Oil Sold to Them for 6 1-2 Cents Purchased by Consumers for 15 and 20 Cents—The Amount of Oil Sold in St. Louis and What the Consumers Have Paid for It.**

Coal oil is selling in this city for 15 and 20 cents a gallon—15 cents in the poorer quarters of the city and 20 cents in the West End, though it is the same oil. If the expressed intentions of the coal oil companies doing business here are carried out coal oil will be delivered to any part of the city to consumers by March 1 for 8 to 10 cents per gallon. This will be very startling news to the 1,600 grocers who handle oil, as they have so far received no intimation of what the companies are going to do. They will receive circulars soon, brief but to the point, in which it will be stated that the consumption of oil in this city is being limited on account of the extortionate prices demanded for it and unless the retailers' price is lowered to consumers tank wagons from the oil works will be sent direct to the consumers' houses and oil will be delivered at the same price granted retailers, 6½ cents per gallon, with only the additional cost of delivery added, which is from 1½ to 3½ cents per gallon, making the cost 8 to 10 cents per gallon.

The oil companies and the Legislators seem to move with one accord. The fact that the Coal Oil Inspector receives about $19,000 a year in fees for the work performed by a deputy inspector paid $75 per month was a surprising piece of news to everyone but the Coal Oil Inspector, his deputy and the Governor of the State, the only three persons in the commonwealth who seem to have known anything of the inner workings of the office before and they were made public by hard work and close inquiry. Since the legislators at Jefferson City were informed of the enormous sum the Coal Oil Inspector received in fees in one year, a bill has been framed and will soon be presented. It is a very simple affair, but it is said by two attorneys who worded it that it covers all the ground. It will abolish the office of Coal Oil Inspector as a fee office, and instead of paying a politician about $19,000 a year for the work of his deputy, the deputy will be made the inspector and receive $5 a day and traveling expenses. The passage of this bill will relieve the people of the State of a tax amounting to more than $50,000 a year, which is paid coal oil inspectors for applying Taglibeau's automatic inspector to a tank of oil and after noticing the effect declare the oil "proof" and charge the fee.

THE AMOUNT OF OIL SOLD HERE.

The three coal oil companies keeping in line with the advanced ideas of legislators are about to issue the circular mentioned above and secure for the consumers a much lower price.

Some very interesting figures, showing the number of gallons of coal oil sold in this city, the wholesale and retail price and the profits in handling this household necessity were obtained yesterday and are here given. The 1,600 grocers in this city handled 3,640,003 gallons of oil during the year 1890. They paid 6½ cents a gallon for the fluid delivered at their stores and placed in their tanks. There was no extra cost added for delivering it, and they were put to no expense in handling it except the time of the paid clerk or salesman. It was sold, however, and is still being sold by the gallon for 15 and 20 cents, or at a profit of from 150 to 200 per cent, a greater return for the money invested than almost any article in the stock of a grocery store. The following table show the first cost, the cost to consumers at 15 cents a gallon and the profit for last year.

| | |
|---|---|
| Value of 3,640,003 gallons at 15c | $546,000 45 |
| Value of 3,640,003 gallons at 6½c | 236,600 16 |
| Profit | $309,400 29 |

As a great amount of this oil was sold at 20 cents per gallon the following table shows the profit made at that price:

| | |
|---|---|
| Value of 3,600,003 gallons at 20 cents | $728,000 60 |
| Value of 3,600,003 gallons at 6½ cents | 236,600 16 |
| Profit | $491,400 44 |

Dividing the profit among the 1,600 grocers who handle the oil, it shows a profit of about $1 a day for every grocer every working day in the year on the sale of coal oil alone. As the oil companies intend to change the state of affairs this table shows what the cost will be to the consumers and the profit to the grocers at 10 cents per gallon:

| | |
|---|---|
| Value of 3,640,003 gallons at 10c | $364,000 30 |
| Value of 3,640,003 gallons at 6½c | 236,600 16 |
| Profit | $127,400 14 |
| Saving the consumers who pay 15c per gallon | $182,000 00 |
| Saving the consumers who pay 20c per gallon | $364,000 00 |

A BIG SAVING TO CONSUMERS.

Adding the fees of the Coal Oil Inspector, $19,000, to the saving of $181,000 mentioned above the consumers in St. Louis alone will save $201,000 by the passage of the bill repealing the inspection law as it now stands, and by the oil companies carrying out the plans they promise to put in operation at once. The effect would at once be felt by consumers and more oil will be used, a result the oil companies hope to produce, to their own gain and that of the retail grocers as it is agreed that the consumption of oil will increase from one-third to one-half and the profits at 10 cents per gallon will be as great as at 15 cents per gallon though it will require more labor to earn it.

A member of the leading oil company said yesterday: "The retail dealers in oil sold it for 15 and 20 cents a gallon while we were charging 12 and 13 cents a gallon and have not reduced their prices though we are now delivering oil in their tanks for 6½ cents. We want to make oil as cheap to the consumer as possible, and we are going to do it. The present price of oil restricts the consumption of it. We know it. There is no reason why grocers should charge from 150 to 200 per cent profit for oil when they cannot realize such a profit on any other article or goods in the house. A circular will be sent out in a few days, making these facts plain to the retailers, and if they do not reduce the price we will send out our tank wagons and deliver oil as the milk companies do milk. We will have routes and fill the cans from the wagon. Our prices to consumers will be the same as to retailers, except that we will have to charge extra for delivery, which will make it about 8 cents a gallon or three gallons for 25 cents. We do not mean to pose as philanthropists or public benefactors at all. We mean business. If the consumption of oil is increased our profits are increased. That is very simple. There is a great injustice done the jobbers by the ruling retail prices. The jobbers make hardly anything in handling oil. Some of them sell it at 1 cent a gallon more than they pay for it, but nine-tenths of them make only half a cent per gallon profit. It is a fact that cousumers in other cities some larger and smaller than St. Louis pay less for their oil than the people of this city do and the retailers pay more.

THE USUAL PROFIT.

The usual profit on oil to retailers all over the country is 2, 2½ and 3 cents a gallon, 40 or 50 per cent, while here they make from 9 to 15 cents per gallon, or 100 to 200 per cent profit. Another fact I might mention: Those who know coal oil is inspected, and there are not many, know that a fee is charged for inspecting it. They know we pay the fee, but for fear they might not understand it, I would explain that the coal oil companies only pay the fee for the consumer and it does not come out of our pockets in the end."

"Why is it oil is sold in some localities for 20 cents and in others for 15 cents a gallon? Do you charge different prices?"

"The price of oil is the same to all. The locality makes the difference. Go into a West End grocery and ask them confidentially why they charge 20 cents for oil. They will tell you that if they only charged 15 cents the well-to-do people would think they were getting an inferior oil, as the same price is charged the poor people. That is the only reason."

*Lowest Priced House in America for*
**GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold watches for ladies | $20.00 to $100.00 |
| Gold watches for gents | 35.00 to 250.00 |
| Silver watches for gents | 10.00 to 45.00 |
| Silver watches for ladies | 10.00 to 25.00 |
| Nickel watches | 6.00 to 10.00 |

Warranted good timepieces. See them at
**MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.**
Corner Broadway and Locust.
*Catalogue, over 2,000 engravings, mailed free.*

### Society Notes.

Miss Marguerite Fleming of 2208 O'Fallon street, accompanied by Mr. Nicholas Fleming, left on last Wednesday morning to visit the family of a recently deceased uncle (Mr. Thomas Fleming) of New Orleans, La., and will remain until after the festivities.

Mrs. N. C. Hardin returned to her home, Louisiana, Mo., Wednesday, after a most delightful visit with Mrs. Geo. Arndt of Dickson street.

Misses Belle and Madge Mellon left this week for a short stay in Jefferson City.

Miss Annie Bergin is visiting friends in Omaha.

An elegant dancing party was given by Miss Laura Rupenthal at her residence last Friday evening.

CHILDREN'S meeting at Union M. E. Church to-morrow (Saturday) at 3 p. m., Miss Greenwood talks to children. Everybody welcome.

## MUST GO TO DENVER

### Wm. G. Howell, Charged With Stage Robbery, Held for Trial.

#### INDICTED FOR ROBBING A COLORADO STAGE LAST AUGUST.

**The Defendant a Young Missouri Farmer and a Son of an Ex-Member of the Legislature—Well Connected Also by Marriage—A Former Resident of St. Louis.**

This morning Wm. G. Howell, charged with robbing United States mails in Colorado, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Crawford in the Federal Building and held in $5,000 bail. Only the usual small number of spectators were present. Howell was looking tired and worn, and the great dark streaks under his eyes told plainer than words that he had spent a sleepless night. He came into the room with a deputy marshal. He tried to assume a careless air, but when asked to plead the "not guilty" was spoken in a quivering tone. He appeared without an attorney, and said that he was prepared to proceed with the examination.

HOWELL CONFESSED THE CRIME.

W. H. Garner, being duly sworn, said he resided at Pueblo, Colo., and that he was a friend of Howell's, and that he and Howell were at one time employed at the same place and had the same boarding house. Some time ago, while witness and defendant were out for a social time, Howell, in telling of some of his experiences, said: "It's funny how these fellows who rob stage coaches and mail trains get caught. Now, I robbed the stage near Dallas and I have never been found out. There were three of us in the job. It was the neatest thing you ever saw. We just made the driver throw up his hands. The passengers didn't have much boodle, so we sacked the mail-pouch. We only got about $200 a piece, but it was better than nothing. They (meaning the Government officials) will never get onto me. I'm too slick for them."

Garner, who has been employed on a railroad in Colorado as a fireman, was very positive as to the confession to him, even at times using the exact words used by Howell. The confession took place in Pueblo, and Garner is the only man who heard it. During the giving of his testimony the witness did not once look at Howell, but the prisoner kept his eyes riveted on Garner. As the story proceeded Howell grew nervous, but when asked if he desired to put any questions to the witness he answered in the negative, much to the surprise of those present.

HOWELL DENIES THAT HE CONFESSED.

"Does the prisoner desire to make a statement?" asked Commissioner Crawford. "There is little to say," answered Howell. "I deny most emphatically that I ever made a confession to Garner, and furthermore say that I know nothing whatever of the crime. I was working on the day the robbery occurred, and can establish this fact if I can only get my witnesses. It will do me no good to make a detailed statement at this time. I can't understand why Garner should make the statement that he has, as the whole is a string of fabrications. There is no use of my making a statement at this time, as I will be held any way."

Commissioner Crawford then held the prisoner to the United States District Court, fixing the bail at $5,000, which amount the prisoner said that he could not give.

He was therefore committed to jail to await trial.

ORDER OF REMOVAL.

Later in the day Judge Thayer took under consideration an application for a writ of removal and after considering the circumstances, granted the request of the prisoner and sent the case to Eastern District of Colorado, with the case to be tried at Denver. Howell was apparently pleased with the turn affairs were taking. As he walked from the Federal building he told a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he expected to be free again in a few days.

"I do not want to advise my relatives of the fact that I am under arrest, much less ask them to go on my bond. It will be much better for me to clear myself of the charge without their assistance, and I do not intend to appeal to them for aid. I don't know one bit more about the robbery with which I am charged than do thousands of others who read and heard of it."

Mr. W. T. Lawrence, Assistant Post-office Inspector at Pueblo, will leave with the handsome prisoner to-night for Denver.

THE DEFENDANT.

W. G. Howell formerly lived in St. Louis and worked in the shops of the Missouri Pacific Road, also running on the road, some times as engineer. He came here three years ago from Centerville, Reynolds County, Mo., where his father, Gideon Howell, now dead, was a prominent lawyer, having at one time been a member of the Legislature. Young Howell was educated at Carleton Institute, Farmington, St. Francois County, and there met Miss Young, who was attending the same college and whom he married in 1887. Her father, 'Squire Young, was also a well-known citizen of St. Francois County at that time, but is now dead. At the death of Gideon Howell, W. G. bought the interest of two of his three brothers in the estate, and since his return to Reynolds County has been living on the old homestead with his wife and his youngest brother. It seems that last summer he got the Colorado fever and took a trip out there, leaving his family at home and returned again in a few weeks.

THE STAGE ROBBERY.

On the 25th of last August the stage running between Dallas and Telluride, Ouray County, was held up by three masked men, but it happened that there was but one passenger, a Mr. Morse of Pueblo, Colo., and that he had but $40 with him. The robbers took that and his gold watch and revolver, and then ripped open the mail bag and took possession of about $600 found in registered letters. On the day before the stage had carried 800 bars of gold bullion, but had none at all on this trip. The next night a man, said to have been W. S. Howell, was arrested on suspicion at Ouray, but as he could not be identified, he was released next day. He was also suspected of having stolen a rifle while working on a railraad being built between Ouray and Telluride, but there was no positive evidence against him. This man had no money and looked more like a tramp than a successful stage robber, but it is claimed that he did that to throw the authorities off the track. He disappeared from Ouray in a few days, and it is said that in less than a week from then he turned up at Salida, Colo., and got a check cashed for services on the Telluride and Dallas branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Next he appeared at Pueblo, and according to the story of W. H. Garner, the man who gave him away, and who seems to have been an old friend of his in Ouray County. Howell now planned a scheme to rob a train on the main line of the Denver & Rio Grande road while passing over Marshall Pass, but for some reason not stated this robbery was abandoned, and Howell returned to his wife's relatives at Farmington and Centerville. Garner, who is a fireman at the Missouri Pacific shops and an old friend of Howell, expects the $800 reward offered for the arrest and conviction of either of the Telluride stage robbers. He says that Howell told him that he buried his share of the booty near a place in Ouray County called Dead Horse Gulch, but that when the authorities recently searched for it the place was covered with snow and nothing was found. Howell claims to be an innocent man and expressed his willingness when arrested to return at once to Colorado and establish his innocence. He says that he was at work on a bridge of the Dallas & Telluride Railroad when the stage was robbed, and that the first he knew of it was when the stage passed the bridge and the driver reported that the stage had just been robbed a little further up the canon.

THE ARREST.

The arrest was made by United States Deputy Marshal Eable, who left the train at Bismarck on the Iron Mountain Road and drove first to Farmington, twelve miles, and then to Centerville, 60 miles, in a buggy, and then 2½ miles to Howell's farm. Howell did not seem to be in the least disturbed by the announcement that he was under arrest, but started off with Eable as soon as he could change his clothes. They drove to Centerville and then to Ironton, 32 miles distant, where they took a train for St. Louis, arriving here last night.

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### Comrades of the Battlefield.

The local Battlefield of the Comrades of the Battlefield was organized in this city on the evening of the 30th inst. The next regular meeting will be on to-morrow evening at 18 South Main street, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. All comrades who are eligible to membership are invited to attend. The order is composed solely of such Union soldiers as served under fire not less than ninety days. Organizations of this order are called Battlefields, and its members, Comrades of the Battlefield. The Battlefields are named for some battlefield of the late war. The one organized in St. Louis being named Chickamauga.

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## SELF-CULTURE CLUB.

### HISTORY OF A REMARKABLE ENDEAVOR MADE BY WORKINGMEN.

**The Rapid Growth and Development of a Club Devoted to Study and Literary Work—How the Factory Girls' Branch Was Formed.**

The Workingmen's Self-Culture Club has now been in existence about three years. It was started in March, 1888. The experiment was modestly undertaken simply by opening Free Reading Rooms in a section of the city almost entirely occupied by families of workingmen. The reading matter placed there was of the highest quality—the design being to encourage such persons to read the best literature, such as the *Popular Science Monthly*, the *Forum*, *North American Review*, the *Nation*, *Scientific American*, etc., as well as the best daily papers, instead of the ordinary very light literature which often exclusively falls into the hands of such persons. The effort proved a success. Those magazines and papers are well read and well thumbed.

The next step was to inaugurate a course of Friday evening lectures, but instead of choosing at random for the speakers the director went to the very best material in the city, the professors at the universities and literary men. They all responded cordially. At first the lectures were just talks on travel of lighter quality, such as would be helpful. Gradually the subjects were made more serious. Now and then there would be a talk on art or history, a lecture on botany, until finally the very highest grade of literary work has been given there without having any falling off in the attendance.

The third step was to introduce certain study clubs. A young man in the railway mail service, who went there for his own help, but proving a person of superior education, gradually became the leader and organized a biography club, which for over a year met on Tuesday evenings and had discussions on leading statesmen and the great men of present and past ages from Alexander the Great to Patrick Henry.

The fourth step was to add a library. It was stocked with about a thousand volumes of the very best character, from Ruskin to George Eliot. The same plan here was followed as in the lecture course of having plenty of lighter material, but always making sure that it was good. It proved a great stepping stone for many of the persons there from what they had been reading when they began to take up Louisa Alcott, and finally the American Statesman Series.

When this had been done the time had arrived for spreading the work. Last year another branch was opened at the South side, 2004½ South Broadway. This, too, had large comfortable reading rooms, and a library or discussion rooms. The same plan was followed here, a lecture course, a biography club and a library.

THE FACTORY GIRLS' BRANCH.

When these two sections had become fully organized it became possible to take one further step. The chief experiment of last year was to organize a factory girls' branch of the club. At the outset this proved the most difficult part of the undertaking, but the persons interested went at the noon hour to the various establishments in the city, and with the consent of the foreman obtained an opportunity of addressing the girls in groups, telling them what was being done, and explaining to them the pleasure as well as the value of self-culture. Many of them came at first out of curiosity and then dropped away. But gradually, by a sifting process, an interesting and ambitious club of factory girls and working women has been organized at both sections. They, too, have lecture courses of the same kind as those for the workingmen. They have also, however, special forms of work peculiar to their tastes. They have had for example by some of the ladies in the city a series of studies in the life and composition of the great musical composers. Now and then there have been introduced evenings devoted to prominent writers, when there have been readings, sketches of the life, songs, etc., from such poets as Whittier, Longfellow and Tennyson.

It was a very serious task to form among them a study club as was done in the case of the men. Different experiments were tried, when finally, to the surprise and pleasure of the leaders, the writer which proved particularly interesting to them was Shakspeare. Now, on the North Side, on Monday evenings, there are quite a number of those girls reading "The Merchant of Venice" and "As You Like It." At the South Side they meet for an hour after their lecture on Friday evening. Usually about half of them stay for these readings. The girls have also shown an interest in the better class of literature, as they naturally take more to reading than the men. The directors feel well satisfied with this experiment, as on examining the attendance for the year they find that on the North Side it numbers for the working girls 856 and on the South Side 1894.

The whole attendance for the year of the two sections of all the clubs is 15,969, just falling short of 16,000.

The character of the work this last year has been made more serious. The Biography Club took up the important subject of civics. They are studying with eagerness facts about the government at Washington and the principles of the American Constitution. Another branch is working with equal interest on municipal affairs, looking up the Scheme and Charter, the city and State Government. The lecture course is the highest grade thus far put forward. Finally, the directors have been able to establish the very highest form of literary entertainment. They have ventured to try a series of lecture courses on one subject. The most popular work is proving to be such a complete series of discourses on astronomy, which are being presented at both sections of the city.

A CHORAL BRANCH.

The club of its own accord has also organized a choral branch, meeting the expense of that themselves. They have invited Prof. W. H. Pommer to be their leader, and they meet on the South Side on Wednesday evenings.

A third section was also organized this year. The Stationary Engineers' Brotherhood had heard of the work. They had been accustomed to have their fortnightly meetings and found them dull and uninteresting. They wanted help and educational assistance. They appointed a committee and have formed a definite section of the club. Half of the course is given to their own special subject of engineering, these talks being given by the professor of that department, Mr. Gale of the Washington University. Then they have lectures on art, literature, travel, etc.

The expenses of the whole undertaking are met by voluntary subscriptions from business men and lawyers of the city. The contributions have been generous and in every way encouraging. The directors have sought to make it distinctively a city institution.

The work is strictly non-sectarian. A most careful effort is made rigorously to prevent any person from seeking in any way whatsoever to bias or influence the views of the people who come there on questions of religion.

It costs about $1,600 to carry on the work. The treasuyr has never caught up to the additional expense of opening the South Side rooms, so that there is a deficit as yet unmet for the last year of $350. The Treasurer has been the man who has taken so much interest in educational work in the city, Mr. N. O. Nelson. The following are the subscriptions as paid for last year: C. E. Barney, $25; W. Barr D. G. Co., $50; Becktold & Co., $10; M. Bernheimer, $10; Broderick & Bascom, $25; Blackmer & Post, $10; J. Bensick, $10; J. G. Butler & Co., $25; Geo. D. Barnard, $50; A. Boeck & Co., $25; D. Crawford, $50; G. O. Carpenter, Jr., $25; C. D. Comfort, $25; S. Cupples Wooden Ware Co., 50; Nelson Cole, $25; J. H. Clements, $25.; F. Crunden, $10; Catlin Tobacco Co., $50; G. F. Durant, $25; Brown, Daughaday & Co., $50; Drummond Tobacco Co., $25; S. M. Dodd, $10; E. C. Elliott, $10; Famous Shoe Co., $50; J. B. Greensfelder, $10; J. J. Ganahl, $25; Aug. Gast, $50; A. Gehner & Co., $10; C. Huttig, $25; Gauss, Shelton & Co., $10; Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., $50; J. M. Hayes, $25; W. A. Hargadine, $25; L. J. Howard, $10; Thos. Howard, $10; Marx & Haas, $25; F. W. Humphrey, $10; J. E. Joy, $25; Jacob Klein, $10; Wm. M. Kohn, $10; M. Kotany, $10; F. A. Leonard, $50; Leo Levis, $25; Liggett & Myers, $50; H. Laughlin, $15; J. E. McKeighan, $50; E. Meier, $10; H. McKittrick, $25; J. S. Merrill Drug Co., $50; A. Moll, $10; N. O. Nelson, $25; N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co., $100; National Tube Works Co., $50; B. Nugent Bros., $50; H. M. Pollard, $10; Chas. Parsons, $25; J. D. Perry, $10; W. H. Pulsifer, $10; Rohan Bros. Manufacturing Co., $25; Rice, Stix & Co., $50; C. C. Rainwater, $10; E. S. Rowse, $25; L. M. Rumsey, $25; A. V. Reyburn, $25; D. Kingsland Manufacturing Co., $25; J. A. St. John, $50; J. M. Sellers, $10; J. C. Terry, $10; C. H. Turner, $25; N. D. Thompson, $10; James Taussig, $100; B. J. Taussig, $10; J. C. Van Blarcom, $25; Woodward & Tiernan, $50; James Yeatman, $20.

### Mississippi River to Great Salt Lake.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co. takes pleasure in announcing a new through sleeping car line daily between St. Louis, Denver, Cheyenne, Ogden and Salt Lake City, in connection with the Union Pacific Railway, leaving St. Louis at 8:20 p. m. This is the only through sleeping car between these points, and the entire trip is made in about sixty-seven hours. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

### His Trial Postponed.

Joseph Ulman, who is charged with having assaulted Miss Annie Raymond at No. 3612 North Broadway last Sundny, was called up for trial to-day in the Second District Police Court, but the case was continued for the plaintiff until Feb. 12. Miss Raymond was present in court, but was in a very nervous and excitable condition, and just as she was leaving the court-room she sank down under a nervous attack and rolled down to the street, where she was picked up and restored. Ever since the attack on her last Sunday Miss Raymond has been a victim of nervous prostration attacks, and has had several spells every day. Hitherto the young lady has been in the best physical condition. The police give Ulman an ugly name as a brute in attacks on people. It was not more than a year ago, the police say, that he struck a Mrs. Lott in North St. Louis with an axe and almost dislocated her shoulder bone with the brutal attack. Officers Charles Horstman and Tim Sullivan arrested Ulman last Sunday afternoon after a most vicious resistance.

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THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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Average, 44.358.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1891.

### AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Boston Howard Atheneum Specialty Co.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"A Texas Steer."
POPE'S—"Two Old Cronies."
HAVLIN'S—"The Two Sisters."
STANDARD—Jack's Creole Burlesque Co.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Boston Howard Atheneum Specialty Co.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"A Texas Steer."
POPE'S—"Two Old Cronies."
HAVLIN'S—"The Two Sisters."
STANDARD—Jack's Creole Burlesque Co.

*Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair in northwest, cloudiness and local rains in southeast portion; variable winds, shifting to northwesterly; cooler by Sunday.*

*Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair, followed by rain; stationary temperature.*

ORNAMENTAL deadbeatism in political office comes high at $18,000 a year.

"I CARE not who makes the laws of the State provided I am allowed to inspect its coal oil."—[J. G. P.

IF there is any law against boycotting, Chairman Finley of the Western Association ought to get the butt end of it.

THE attempt of the Jacksonville Southeastern to do business at fair rates for St. Louis has been met by a boycott. Of course!

THE name of WM. R. MORRISON must now be added to the long list of statesmen who have written improper letters "in confidence and not for publication."

VAGUE statements of the cost of the proposed newspaper subsidy grab will not do. What is wanted is an accurate and detailed estimate of the amount of treasury money that would be needed to subsidize two hundred editors.

THE gentlemen at Jefferson City who have introduced various bills to cut down car fares to 3 cents and doctor's visits to 50 cents may be expected to maintain a discreet silence on the subject of the fees of the $18,000 Coal Oil Inspector.

THE fifty thousand dollars of public money annually gobbled up by the coal oil fee-fiends would make a right handsome addition to the educational resources of Missouri if it were diverted to the appropriation for the State University.

THE San Antonio special in both the morning papers, giving, on the authority of "an army officer just returned from Monterey," the report that DIAZ was about to leave Mexico, is evidently the work of the same fakir who recently spread the report of the attempt to assassinate DIAZ. It is to be hoped that the morning papers will put an end to the pestiferous activity of this unpleasant fraud.

THE fact that the Swift letter, addressed to the Missouri Legislature, has been withheld from both houses by the presiding officers thereof indicates very plainly that any legislative reference to the well-known facts with which it deals is calculated to make trouble for State authorities. Does the protection of any of these require the suppression of every mention of notorious violations of law by men whose conduct in office it is the duty of the Legislature to investigate?

AT last it comes out, as the POST-DISPATCH many months ago said it would, that Chicago is counting on a further Federal appropriation of $5,000,000 to her Columbian Fair and cannot get on with less. The confession is put forth officially before the site question has been settled or ground broken for a beginning. This is a pretty sure indication that $5,000,000 of Chicago's alleged $10,000,000 was a vanishing myth, and that she is intent upon investing the other $5,000,000 of her own money in grounds and permanent buildings for her use after the Fair is over. Therefore, she calls on the Federal Government for the cost of the temporary structures for Fair purposes only and expects State appropriations to do as much more, leaving her with her money's worth in permanent buildings and all of the gate money and incidental profits.

### THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

There are certain plain and weighty reasons that should be in the minds of all our citizens why the suggestion to complete the new High School building now under discussion should be carried into effect.

The prospect of having the new building when the foundations on the Grand avenue lot were begun several years ago was attended with an immediate and very considerable increase in the number of scholars presenting themselves for a High School course. The significance of this is apparent. A common argument against the High School is the comparatively small number of pupils attending it. If that number can be materially increased by the erection of a building which by its size and appropriateness will give importance to the stage of education it represents, as is indisputably the case, the objection disappears. It is a familiar fact that the presence of an institution of higher learning anywhere in the land results in an immediate increase in the number of people in that community seeking higher education. Our oldest and best known universities and colleges draw more than half their students from the vicinage, while our newer institutions are for a time almost wholly filled with such students. It is perfectly clear, therefore, that there is no surer way for a city to create a wide desire among its citizens for thorough education for their children than to set before their eyes the facilities for that education, embodied in such dignified and permanent form as shall express the esteem in which the city holds it.

Furthermore, the high school is at once the keystone and the crown of our public school system. Children are better drawn to school than driven. Everybody feels the incompleteness, if not the unworthiness, of an education that ends with the "Three Rs." Make the primary and grammar schools parts of a system which leads up to a noble high school, and that high school becomes the Parnassus to which the thoughts, if not the steps, of all turn. It is their inspiration and their goal. What if comparatively few of the public school children reach it! Its influence is upon all. While to those who do attain it, and they are the brighter boys and girls of every class, it opens the larger realms of thought and the mastery of higher powers which make them the best possession of the State.

Every educational institution in the city, even every parochial school, will feel the uplifting influence of such a high-school building as is now within our reach. The higher institutions will receive an increased supply of well prepared pupils from it and the lower schools will all be stimulated to do their best work. A thoroughly equipped high school is worth all it costs if for this reason alone. The educational ideal and the sense of the worth of an education, as they exist in the homes of the people, will take on a new character.

Objection is made by some because it increases their taxes; by others because it provides education for the few. But they are the few of whom all may well be proud. Those who were present at the graduation exercises of the High School a few days since need not be reminded of the splendid sight of that great platform thronged with the ranks of manly and dignified young people, the flower of our public school scholars, nor of the really grand way in which they filled their parts. The excited attention of the great audience showed how profound is the interest of the people in the school and how firm a place it occupies in their regard. It was a scene not to be forgotten.

When the city is possessed of so fine a site, with foundations already laid, and some $200,000 reported as in hand available for the purpose, it would seem a pity that longer delay should be encountered in erecting the building. The School Board should be assured of public approval of their efforts to hurry it along. It is one of those rare cases where a large outlay for brick and stone is an outlay for added life.

### GIANTS AT PLAY.

Chairman WALKER of the Southwestern Freight Pool has notified the Atchison road that it is violating its agreement with the other members of the pool; this Chairman WALKER deeply regrets because he can do nothing more than regret it.

Meanwhile General Passenger Agent CHARLTON of the Chicago & Alton has complained to Chairman FINLEY of the Western Association that "the St. Louis end of the Atchison" is violating its agreement in the matter of passenger rates; thereupon, Chairman FINLEY in the name of the Atchison and other Western Association roads has formally anathematized "the St. Louis end of the Atchison," pronouncing the greater and lesser excommunication against it as an enemy of the human race, warning all orthodox roads to have nothing to do with the outcast and proclaiming a cast-iron boycott against it, with the proviso that the offender shall have two weeks in which to sell a sufficient supply of tickets to outlast the Western Association.

Thus do the giant intellects of the railroad world playfully disport themselves before the eyes of the admiring and appreciative public.

THE new apportionment bill allows each State one Representative for every 173,901 in its enumeration, and for every fraction over 86,950. The number chosen as a basis leaves New York with a fraction of 85,219 unrepresented. The Democratic State of Arkansas and the Alliance State of Minnesota also have large fractions unrepresented. But the greatest wrong is not in the apportionment bill, but in the enumeration on which it is based, and which leaves about 3,000,000 of people uncounted in New York, Texas and other Democratic localities.

THE evidence of the monstrous hold up to which the State is subjected in the Coal Oil Inspector's office has been submitted to the State Legislature by the POST-DISPATCH.

### Republican Opinion of the Force Bill.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It ought to have been buried so deep that the judgment day could not uncover it. Once practically disposed of, it rose again to plague the public. A second time it has been thrust ignominiously aside. Let us hope and ask that this action may be final. If it is not, the Republican party will yet have a word to say to those men who have used the authority of its name to force upon the country, at heavy cost, a bill which is inimical to all its interests, hostile to its future success, and which its intelligence and patriotism repudiate utterly.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Among the 12,000,000 of adult men in the United States we do not believe there are 1,200, outside of those officially or professionally engaged in politics, who feel any serious disappointment or regret that the Federal elections bill has been turned down. On the contrary, there is an overwhelming experience of satisfaction in the hope that there is a let-up for this session at least, and that Congress can go to work unhindered by that bill, transact the necessary business of the country, and thus relieve it of the agitation and nuisance of an extra session for politics only.

### Higher Taxes—Lower Wages.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The manufacturing potters having obtained increased tariff taxes on their products for the declared purpose of protecting home labor are now reducing wages and locking out their workmen who refuse to accept lower wages with higher taxes. Trenton, N. J., is the chief center of the pottery manufacture in this country, and the manufacturers have locked out their men because they refuse to assent to a reduction of wages, and they have also adopted the policy of declining to discuss the question either with their employes or with reporters. They feel safe under the high taxes lately put upon labor and the necessaries of life, and believe that they can starve their workmen into submission.

### The Movement in Maine.

From the Boston Herald.

The fun is not quite all out of public affairs yet. Here, for instance, is a movement started in Maine to enforce the prohibitory liquor law. The prohibitory liquor law, which originated in the State of Maine, has been on the statute book there something more than forty years. Now as they are nearing its semi-centennial year it appears to have occurred to some genius to see if it is not possible to put this law into practical effect. The comicality about the matter is that it is all serious. The prohibitory liquor law neither is enforced in Maine, nor has it ever been except in a portion of the towns of that State.

### Kicking Their Fallen Leader.

From the Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

Ingalls was beaten yesterday, not simply because the Farmers' Alliance swept Kansas, but because he permitted himself to forget in his long term as Senator, first, that he had a constituency to whom he owed constant and careful attention, and, second, because he deliberately, publicly and cynically undervalued and scouted the moral forces of the country.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CONSTANT READER.—Jan. 29, 1866, fell on Monday.

M. R.—There is no premium on a silver half dollar of 1835.

B. H., Highland.—A gold dollar of 1849 is not at a premium.

CHARLES W. H.—The 23d day of July, 1874, fell on Thursday.

M. D. C.—Nothing is known in this office of the club you mention.

JOSEPH ROBINSON.—A one-dollar gold piece of 1853 is not at a premium.

HOOSIERS.—April 27, 1875, fell on Tuesday and Feb. 14, 1871, fell on Tuesday.

CONSTANT READER.—Cancelled postage are of no value to anyone except a collector.

SUBSCRIBER.—The "Shenandoah" appeared at the Olympic Theater early in the season.

W. T. T.—The matter you refer to is published as news and not as an advertisement.

MONTESANO.—George Wilson's minstrels have no engagement in this city this season.

IGNORAMUS.—In sending a wedding present it is quite proper to send a congratulatory note.

JESSE JAMES.—Write to Miss Morris, personally, in care of the *Dramatic News*, in New York City.

FRED T. HUGHES.—John M. Palmer of Illinois was for years a member of the Republican party.

SUBSCRIBERS.—There are various chemical compounds that can be used to remove ink from paper.

SUBSCRIBER.—A private may become Major-General of the United States Army with a salary of $7,500 a year.

READER.—Frank Wills is the author of "The Two Old Cronies," which is now holding the boards at Pope's Theater.

OPAL.—Clara Morris was born in Cleveland, O., in 1850. She is married and is known in private life as Mrs. Harriot.

READER.—A one-cent piece, "nickel," with flying eagle, of 1856 is valued at $2. 2. Premiums on foreign coins are not quoted in this column.

G. A. F.—1. The charge for registered letters is not dependent upon the value of their contents. 2. A Post-office clerk is responsible for the stamps in his custody.

M. G. B.—It would be impossible to give the relative position of writers in the departments you refer to, as opinions differ widely in respect to their comparative merits.

CARA F.—Charles E. Verner has no date here this season. 2. Joseph Murphy will put "The Donough," "Kerry Gow" and "Shaun Rhue" on the boards at Pope's Theater next week.

SEVERAL READERS.—It would be impossible to give the rotation of the Ten Commandments, because the Ten Commandments have never been known to rotate. They are given in their order in the King James Bible and this order has not been altered.


**Mr. F. L. Marshall,**

Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.


# A BOYCOTT ORDERED.

## How the Western Passenger Association Is Fighting the Jacksonville.

### MEMBERS ORDERED NOT TO HONOR THAT ROAD'S TICKETS.

**Chairman Finlay Takes Action Which May Disrupt the Association—What the Officials of the Warring Roads Have to Say—The Atchison's Position—Shippers on the Latest Phase of the War.**

The Jacksonville Southeastern road has managed to kick up a greater fuss in the railroad world than any line has done for years, despite all that is said against it by its rivals. Unimportant and small as it is claimed to be it has managed to make its presence on earth felt. The latest move in the fight in which it is engaged with the Western Association roads has been the issuing of a boycott against the line by Chairman Finlay of the Western Passenger Association. This boycott is to take effect on the 18th of the present month, and it commands all roads in the Western Association to refuse to do business with the Jacksonville Southeastern or honor that road's tickets. This order, which has been the universal topic of conversation among railroad officials to-day, is as follows:

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.

*W. W. Kent, General Passenger Agent, Etc., Jacksonville-Southeastern Line, Jacksonville, Ill.:*

DEAR SIR—Notice is hereby given that tickets or other evidences of transportation of the issue of your company sold subsequent to Feb. 18, 1891, will not be honored by the companies represented by the subscribers hereto. Please acknowledge receipt to W. W. Finley, Chairman. Yours truly,

G. T. NICHOLSON,
G. P. A., A., T. & S. F.
J. CARLTON,
G. P. A., C. & A.
A. H. HARRISON,
G. P. A., Illinois Central.
F. CHANDLER,
G. P. A., Wabash.

*To W. W. Kent, Etc.:*

Referring to notice addressed to you under this date, to the effect that tickets or other evidences of transportation of the issue of your company sold subsequent to Feb. 18, 1891, will not be honored by the companies subscribers to such notice, I beg to say that the constant contravention of the rules of this association by your company has resulted in the demoralization of the passenger revenues from certain traffic under the care of the association, notably that moving north-bound from the city of St. Louis to the city of Chicago, and the course pursued in the issue of the note herein referred to is mandatory by the terms of our agreement, which provide that "the chairman is directed that in the event of any connecting line demoralizing the passenger revenues of lines in this association he shall take such immediate steps in the name of the G. P. A.s of all association lines interested as will protect them from this demoralization, promulgating such action for the information of all members.

I beg to cite the following incident of the demoralizing effects of the contravention of the rules of this association by your company:

First—In the reduction of the rate from St. Louis, Mo., to Chicago, Ill., from $7.50 to $5.75.

Second—In the withdrawal of a reasonable minimum charge established for the running of special trains north-bound from St. Louis to Chicago.

Third—In the various reductions produced by the sale of mileage tickets on the basis of flat rate of 2 cents per mile. The association has refrained from any retaliatory measures, action in reducing certain rates being taken only in self-protection, and to meet rates established by your line. I have endeavored to ascertain any grievance you might have against our association lines, but can draw from our correspondence and conferences no encouragement to hope for the inauguration of a policy on the part of your company looking to an impartial investigation and determination thereof. After patiently waiting for some assurances that your company would desist from further demoralization of business in which association lines are interested, and having been unable to secure such assurances, as your policy would seem to indicate continued contravention of our rules, and that no further demoralization may ensue, I am constrained to take action in the manner directed by the agreement.' Yours truly.

[Signed] W. W. FINLEY,
Chairman Western Association.

THE NAMES SIGNED.

It will be observed that the names of the general passenger agents of the Chicago & Alton, Wabash, Illinois Central and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe roads are signed to the notice at the top of Mr. Finlay's circular. It is a notice to Mr. Kent, the General Passenger Agent of the Jacksonville Southeastern, that after Feb. 18 the companies these officials represent will not honor the tickets of the Jacksonville Southeastern. The fact that the name of General Passenger Agent Nicholson of the Santa Fe Co. is signed to the notice will create some surprise, as that company's line forms the north end of the Chicago line of the Jacksonville Southeastern Co. and without the assistance of the Atchison the Jacksonville can sell tickets to local points only and will have to drop their Chicago route. This signiture of Mr. Nicholson however, was not placed to the notice by that gentleman himself, but by Chairman Finlay. Under the agreement of the Western Association its Chairman has the power to sign the names of the general passenger agents of the lines belonging to the organization to a document notifying some line that other roads would not honor their tickets or do business with them. This power is given the Chairman under sec. 13 of art. 8 of the agreement of the Western passenger agents, and it was by the authority so vested in him that Chairman Finlay signed the names of Mr. Nicholson and the other general passenger agents.

MEANING OF THE ORDER.

None of the men signed the document themselves nor was their permission asked. It will be seen, therefore, that Mr. Nicholson's name being attached to the document does not give it the significance that would at first be supposed. Mr. Finlay could have signed the names of all general passenger agents in the association if he saw fit, but he only signed the names of the officials of the lines doing business between St. Louis and Chicago, as they were the roads affected by the present cut rates, and without them the Jacksonville Southeastern cannot reach Chicago. The circular or letter of Chairman Finlay may result in disrupting the association. In fact, if the Jacksonville Southeastern road does not restores rates the Atchison will have to cease doing business with it, or be hauled up before the association to show why they should not be expelled.

THE ATCHISON SIDE.

There is no representative of the Atchison company proper at this point. It controls the St. Louis & San Francisco road, and the officials of that line look after its business here. Mr. D. D. Wishart, General Passenger agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco, was seen this morning in reference to the letter of Mr. Finlay.

"I know nothing of it," he remarked, "except what I saw published in the newspapers. What action the Atchison people will take I do not know, but I dare say that if Chairman Finlay has not erred in sending out that order they will obey its mandates, and if he has erred they will not. The Atchison has nothing to do with the present cut rate to Chicago, as they get full tariff for their part of the haul, all the cutting of rates being done on this end of the line by the Jacksonville Southeastern. If they are responsible for the reduction of rates, then Mr. Finley did right in issuing the circular, but the Jacksonville Southeastern Co. probably know what they are doing. They claim to have evidence that their road has not been at the bottom of the cut, but that others are responsible for it. If this is the case Chairman Finlay erred in issuing the order and the Atchison people will certainly not stand by an order which should never have been issued. What evidence the Jacksonville road has against the other lines I cannot say nor can they be made to show it to Mr. Finlay unless they see fit, as they are not members of the association. Chairman Finlay is as apt to make mistakes as anybody else. I do not think there is any danger of the association going to pieces on account of this order. If the Atchison finds that it was justified by the facts they will abide by it and do no further business with the Jacksonville Southeastern unless that road restores rates and the present troubles are settled. Should, however, the Atchison find that the order should not have been issued and then refuse, as in that case they will, to abide by it, the matter would come up before the Western Passenger Association for decision. Should the association find that Mr. Finlay erred they will overrule his order, but should they sustain him and find against the company, then the Atchison will fall into line and obey the order. The question would have to be decided by arbitration and the Atchison will certainly abide by the decision, whatever it is. I do not think there is any danger of a disruption of the Western Passenger Association."

WHAT OTHER ROADS SAY.

At the Chicago & Alton office they claimed that the boycott would force the Atchison to quit doing business with the Jacksonville Southeastern or leave the Western Association. If the Atchison continued to do business with the Jacksonville Southeastern in the face of the order, they would certainly be expelled. While the Atchison denied all complicity in cutting rates the other roads were convinced that they were as much responsible for the condition of things as the Jacksonville Southeastern and that all of the cut did not come out of the latter company's portion of the fare in the Chicago business. The Jacksonville Southeastern was itself responsible for all the present trouble. They had commenced placing tickets in the hands of brokers which the latter sold at $6.50, which was $1 off the regular rate of $7.50. While these tickets could not be bought at the Atchison office for less than $7.50 they could be purchased of any broker for $6.50. The roads calculated that making a fair allowance for commissions the brokers must be getting the tickets for about $5.75, and accordingly the rate between St. Louis and Chicago was cut to that figure by the Western Association lines, the cut being an authorized one to meet the rate over the Jacksonville Southeastern and Sante Fe. The Jacksonville had also placed on sale mileage tickets at the rate of 2 cents a mile, when other roads were charging 2½ cents, or $25, for one ticket of 1,000 miles. When hauled up for this the Jacksonville had agreed to charge $25 for 1,000-mile tickets, and while they had been holding them at that figure here they had been selling them at Peoria, Jacksonville and other points for $20 each. This was in direct conflict with the Interstate Commerce law. The other roads were about to sell 1,000-mile tickets for $20 each to protect themselves, and this would demoralize rates all around. They had already asked permission of the association to take this action.

General Manager Hays of the Wabash said he had not time to give the order of Chairman Finlay much thought, but there was no doubt about the Atchison being at the bottom of the cut made by the Jacksonville to Chicago despite their claims that they were not concerned in it.

OPINIONS ON 'CHANGE.

On the Merchants' Exchange the subject of the boycott declared against the Jacksonville Southeastern was generally discussed. It was regarded as something with which the Merchants' Exchange Transportation Committee had as yet nothing to do, as the Western Passenger Association had only declared war against the passenger traffic of the road, having taken no action in regard to freight rates. But many took the ground that the passenger boycott was only an entering wedge, and that the freight rates would next receive attention. A prominent member said that he regarded the action taken as a direct blow to the interests of St. Louis, and as indicative of a desire to place St. Louis at a disadvantage. As long as the war was confined to passenger rates alone, the Transportation Committee could take no action, but should a freight boycott be declared the Merchants' Exchange would take a hand. The feeling of sympathy with the Jacksonville Southeastern is general.

JACKSONVILLE SIDE OF THE STORY.

Mr. H. A. Suttie, General Agent of the passenger department of the Jacksonville Southeastern at St. Louis, laughed when asked about the boycott:

"We are not worrying about it," he said. "It merely amounts to the Wabash and Chicago & Alton boycotting us, and they cannot hurt us in the least. When the C. & A. was boycotted a year or two ago they did not suffer any. The Atchison is bound to stick to us as we have an agreement with them and I do not see how they can break it. They could be held to it in courts. They are the only line which is in a position to do us any harm by boycotting us. The Chicago & Alton and not the Jacksonville Southeastern started this rate war. I know they charge us with inaugurating it, but they cannot prove it, while I have their tickets to show that it was commenced by them. We have never made a cut, but have merely met all cuts made by other roads and we intend to keep on doing so. We shall not pay the slightest attention so this boycott."

THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning a meeting of the Merchants' Exchange Transportation Committee will take place. The object of the meeting is to arrange with the traffic managers of the different lines entering St. Louis from the East in reference to through rates. The transportation committee is determined to adopt every possible means to abolish the bridge arbitrary, in other words to obtain the same rates to East St. Louis and St. Louis. If the railroads refuse to acceed to the request of the merchants, a mass-meeting of all St. Louis shippers will be called to demand fair treatment. The fact is pointed out that rates east and west to Omaha and Council Bluffs are the same, trunk rates to Minneapolis and St. Paul are the same, but that the difference between rates to St. Louis and East St. Louis is great. The injustice of this discrimination is patent, and the Transportation Committee does not intend to rest until it is corrected. The Board of Directors meets on Monday next, and the principal subject to be considered will be that in relation to the bridge arbitrary.


**Mr. W. C. Steigers**

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.


### BUSINESS FIRMS EMBARRASSED.

**Closed On a Mortgage—Bishop Engle in Trouble—Stevens' Bank.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 6.—King Bros.' dry goods store was closed yesterday on a mortgage held by the Exchange Bank for $12,500. The total liabilities are $16,823, and all creditors will, it is said, be paid in full.

STEVENS & CO.'S BANK.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—The liabilities of the bank of Stevens & Co. of Litchfield, Minn., which failed some time ago and whose president committed suicide, are stated to be $90,966 and the assets to be $53,516.

BISHOP ENGLE IN TROUBLE.

ABERLINE, Kan., Feb. 6.—Bishop Jesse Engle, who made an assignment last week for the benefit of his creditors, has been suspended by the elders of the church, the River Brethren Church.

ARKANSAS VALLEY BANK.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 6.—The Arkansas Valley Bank, the oldest bank in Southwest Kansas, has suspended, owing to inability to make collections. The liabilities are $120,000 and the assets double that amount.

### Not Evans, the Mind Reader.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The mystery of the young man found dead in the Astor House, Tuesday, seems no nearer a solution than at first. The identification of the body as that of Fred Evans, the San Francisco mind reader, has been discredited by a dispatch from San Francisco which states that Evans is alive and well.

# WRONG ON WRONG

## Done to the Loving Mother of the Unfortunate Laura Fitts.

### SHE WAS NEVER GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO IDENTIFY "MAY JENNINGS."

**The Woman Told Mrs. Fitts That Her Daughter Had Spent the Night at Her House, Suffering Terribly—Why Did Coroner Irwin Fail to Identify the Mysterious Woman?**

The man who took Laura Fitts away from home on the Wednesday night when the criminal operation was performed which caused the girl's death on the following Monday can be identified.

He was seen as he sat in the front parlor of the Fitts residence, 2808 Morgan street, waiting for Laura Fitts to come down stairs, by Mrs. Barnidge, a neighbor of the Fitts, who was calling at the house at the same time, and who sat in the back room, directly facing the man, the doors between the two rooms being wide open. This information was given to the POST-DISPATCH this morning by Mrs. Fitts herself, who demands that an opportunity be given Mrs. Barnidge to identify the man.

The dead girl's mother also demands that she be brought face to face with Lou Hotson, the midwife who took Laura Fitts home on the following Thursday morning, so that she can positively identify her as the mysterious "May Jennings," and refute the story told by the midwife as to the occurrences of that visit. Mrs. Fitts denounces the Coroner's inquest over the body of her daughter as a farce from beginning to end, and charges that it has resulted in allowing the two people who are responsible for the girl's death to go free.

A MOTHER'S SAD CONVICTION.

The almost heart-broken mother has at last abandoned that belief in her daughter's innocence to which she clung so long with such natural loyalty, and now charges that the girl was ruined by a man who posed as her friend, and who was trusted by her family; that the story of the Wednesday night party at Mrs. Farrell's was a subterfuge to account for her daughter's necessary absence from home on that night; that wherever Laura went and whatever was done to her, she was accompanied by the man who is responsible for her ruin and death; that Midwife Lou Hotson brought her back home with a carefully prearranged story of the events of the previous night, and that with all these facts sufficiently indicated already by evidence gathered before the close of the Coroner's inquest, there was still no effort made to hold the parties against whom the evidence bore, and that she now proposes to follow the matter to its close and see that the murderers of her daughter are brought to justice. The mother's story is touchingly sad, told, as it was, between spells of weeping that prevented her from continuing it for the time being, and when contrasted with her first unswerving faith in Laura's purity is rendered far more mournful by the significant change. Mrs. Fitts was seen this morning by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. Following the funeral of her daughter yesterday, she did not arise until almost noon, and it was fully an hour after that time before she would consent to an interview for publication. When she finally saw the reporter, however, the distracted mother gave way to her feelings and was utterly unreserved in her statements.

MRS. FITTS TALKS PLAINLY.

"What is the use in talking now?" she said, in a low tone at the beginning. "The Coroner's inquest has resulted in nothing; the man who is responsible for Laura's death is a free man; the person who knows what was done to her on that Wednesday night when she remained away from home the woman who brought her back to me with a string of falsehoods are not disturbed by the police. The Coroner seems to have done everything possible to smother the evidence, and the secret of Laura's death will probably never be reached.

"I can hardly believe my senses when I think of the way the investigation was conducted. When it was found that this Mrs. Hotson, the midwife, knew something of the case and when Mrs. Hotson herself acknowledged that she was the May Jennings who brought Laura home, why didn't they bring the woman face to face with me and let me identify her positively? And why didn't they let the story that she told about her visit here be told before me? That woman would never have dared to deny that Laura spent that Wednesday night at her house had I been facing her, and with that fact proved, it seems to me that the rest of the story of what was done to Laura could have been forced from the guilty parties. Describe this Mrs. Hotson to me?"

The reporter did so as minutely as possible and Mrs. Fitts continued:

"Oh, yes, I am positive she tells the truth about being the May Jennings who I thought had been so good to Laura. Now here is the story of that Thursday morning, and you will see how it conflicts with Mrs. Hotson's statement that Laura passed her off as Mary Jennings, and that she, the midwife, said as little as possible and got away as soon as she could. When Laura came back on that Thursday she was accompanied by this lady whom she introduced as Mrs. May Jennings, the daughter of Mrs. Farrell, at whose house I thought the party had been given. As soon as I saw Laura I said: "Oh, my daughter, how glad I am that you are back home. But why didn't you send word to me where you were?'

"Laura said: 'I have been sick again, mother, and I couldn't get word to you, and then she told me the story of her being taken ill at the Farrell party, which has already been published. I was not surprised at her illness, because she was subject to such spells and I was not at all suspicious of anything being wrong. Laura was looking awfully unwell and ill and I at once took her up stairs and put her to bed. This May Jennings remained with us during all that time and she was most particular in telling me how Laura had suffered all through the previous night, and that she, Jennings, had been up with her all night, bathing her and waiting on her. When we had put Laura to bed the woman told me that the best thing to do was to give her an injection of warm water and to bathe her. I cannot tell you how gratified I felt to her, and when I tried to thank her for her kindness to Laura I burst into tears. Oh, it was a shame for that woman to stand there and listen to my thanks for her goodness to Laura! Finally she said she would go back to her mother's—she was pretending, of course, to be Mrs. Farrell's daughter—and then I handed her a dollar to pay for the cab in which she had brought Laura home. I almost felt ashamed when I did so, because I was so grateful that I wanted to do something to show her how I appreciated her kindness. All the way through her visit she was profuse in describing how Laura had suffered all night, and how her mother and herself had waited on her, and at last said that they would have sent her home much earlier, but that toward morning Laura had sunk into such a good sleep that they hated to disturb her, and so had waited until she awoke. Then she went away and I went back to Laura. My daughter would not let me bathe her as the woman had suggested, and as she seemed not to be suffering just then I did not insist on doing it. Laura did not change for the worse until that night, but of course the story of her illness has already been told.

CHIEF DESMOND MAKES AN EXPLANATION.

Chief of Detectives Desmond was seen this morning in his office at the Four Courts, and said: "I have no complaint to make in the matter. The department detectives did everything possible to make the case and if it falls through it will not be our fault. I thought we had the evidence to send the case into the Criminal Court, but 'something broke.'"

"Did Coroner Irwin interfere in any way with you in the discharge of your duties in connection with the case?"

"Well, I don't know whether you would call it an interference or not. It was just this way. We had Dashman under arrest on Tuesday evening, and while in my office he told what I considered a decidedly crooked story. I decided that he ought to be held and went over to the Coroner's office to notify Dr. Irwin of the arrest. Dr. Irwin was at the Standard Theater and I caught him by telephone. I told him that I had Dashman and was holding him for the Coroner. He came up to the Four Courts in less than fifteen minutes and talked to Dashman in my office. He asked me if I thought I had evidence enough to hold him, and I told him I thought I had. He said: 'Oh, I guess he will show up at the inquest.' I remarked that I thought he most certainly would, as I intended to put him in the hold-over. Dr. Irwin said that was hardly necessary, as he knew Dashman and thought he would make his appearance whenever wanted. I told Dashman that I had intended to lock him up. He replied that he would take good care not to forget it either. That much for Dashman. On Wednesday afternoon when we had Mrs. Hotson and Miss Newland at the Four Courts, the inquest was in progress at the Coroner's office. As soon as the women arrived I had them separated and took Mrs. Hotson into my office. There I commenced to question her very closely, and she told me the story about the girl coming to her house about 10 o'clock. She admitted accompanying her to her home in the cab. Twice during the conversation Detective Archambault opened my door and told me that the Coroner was waiting on me and wanted those witnesses sent over. Both times I told him to tell the Coroner that I wanted to talk to the witnesses before I let them out of my hands. About twenty minutes or half an hour after I first saw Mrs. Hotson, Dr. Irwin came to my office. On the way he met Miss Newland in the outer office and the two came in talking to one another. At that moment I was called into the telephone room and left the three alone for probably two minutes. When I returned Dr. Irwin was asking Mrs. Hotson some routine questions about the case. Then he said something about taking the witnesses over to testify and left my office with both women. At the time I had not finished my talk with Mrs. Hotson and had said nothing whatever to Miss Newland. I wanted to get their stories separately and then put them face to face. In that way I feel confident we would have been enabled to unravel the whole mystery. The inquest was then in progress, however, and the Coroner had a right to take the witnesses."

SHE WAS WILLING TO TALK.

Mr. Henry G. Paschall said: "I happened to be in Mr. Desmond's office when Miss Newland arrived, and at Mr. Desmond's request showed the lady into the outer office. She seemed perfectly willing to talk, and told me that she was going to tell the police all about everything and clear her own skirts."

A WARRANT CAN BE SWORN OUT.

Said Assistant Prosecuting-Attorney Estep: "The simple fact that the Coronor's jury did not find a verdict implicating Mrs. Hotson does not necessarily stop any criminal proceeding. The case at any time can be taken before the Grand-jury. If any police officer will swear to the information in the case, I will issue the warrant and send the action into the Court of Criminal Correction for preliminary hearing. The police department established a precedent in such matters by its course in the John C. Brenner case. Brenner, you will remember, was suspected of shooting Henry Hartman at his door on Lemp avenue, but the Coroner's jury brought in a verdict finding that Hartman was killed by some person unknown. A police officer swore to the information, and a warrant was issued charging Brenner with murder in the first degree. True, Brenner was discharged on preliminary hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction, and that is the worst that can happen in the case. A warrant against the woman can be obtained."

WILL PROSECUTE THE CASE.

Mr. Fitts, the father of the dead girl, is equally indignant with his wife over the conduct of the Coroner's inquest. "We cannot help but see now that Laura had gone astray," he said sadly, "and we have an idea as to who is responsible for the whole sad story. It is an awful affair and has ended in what is practically a murder, but it looks as if the Coroner's inquest would result in allowing the guilty parties to escape. That shall not follow, however, if I can help it. I am determined to follow this matter to the very end. The press and the police have done good work in developing evidence showing that a crime had been committed, but those developments were ignored by the Coroner. It seems to me that the case should still be investigated and I depend upon the papers and the police to help me find the people who are responsible for Laura's death and to bring them to their just punishment."

CHIEF HARRIGAN INDIGNANT.

Chief of Police Harrigan has been in Jefferson City for the past two days, working in the interests of some police legislation, and only returned to St. Louis last night.

To-day he said: "I have made but a partial investigation into the case and am not yet satisfied as to my course of action. Unless something more can be brought to light I don't see that the department can do anything at all. This case has been handled in the most bungling manner and while I am decidedly adverse to creating any animosity I must say in defense of the department that the blame does not rest on the shoulders of the police. I shall keep a couple of men at work yet for several days and as long as there is a chance for a development I shall see that the opportunity is improved. We feel considerably discouraged at the decidedly peculiar manner in which the case was handled, but have not yet lost all hope. If we are able to obtain enough evidence to cause the issuance of a warrant you may rest assured such will be done. For the present that is all I care to say in regard to the matter."

### A Thrilling Accident.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 6.—A party returning here from a funeral Wednesday night met with a thrilling accident while descending the steep mountain road from Frackville. The road was very icy and the driver lost control of the horses. The animals were dashed against the stout posts of a fence surrounding a mine hole at the side of the road and the carriages and occupants were pitched upon them. The party consisted of Mine Foreman B. C. Church and wife, Wm. Swint, wife and child, Mrs. James Ford and child and John Shelden, the driver. The two children were picked up unconscious and are fatally injured. The others will recover. The two horses were found dead. It is miraculous that any of the party escaped alive.

### A Lineman's Fall.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 6.—Dan Phillips, a lineman, was on a 40-foot pole yesterday filling a lamp, when the pole broke at the ground and he fell with it. His leg was broken in two places, but he was otherwise uninjured.

### Attempted Suicide.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 6.—Jacob Bai, a cabinet-maker, attempted suicide on account of family troubles yesterday by shooting himself.


MR. JOHN M. WHITE is connected with the advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH with the special object of writing up the business interests of St. Louis and vicinity.


### A Prison Clerk Killed.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 6.—Edward Mullen, Chief Clerk of the Trenton State Prison, was killed by being run over by a train here to-day.

# MEN'S SHOES EXCLUSIVELY!

# BROLASKI,

## 205 North Broadway.

The Largest and Best Assortment of Men's Footwear in the City.
Largest Stock to Select From. Latest Styles.




★ THE ONLY ★
FIRST-CLASS
Exclusive Men's Shoe Store
IN THE CITY.
★ ★




## NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

### MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

**One of the Most Important Actions in the Church's History to Be Taken—Ministers Decide Against the Ladies—General Religious News.**

The event that is just now most interesting Presbyterians throughout the country is the meeting in Washington City this week of the committee appointed recently to revise the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Niccolls, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, has the distinguished honor of being a member of this committee, whose work, in the opinion of Presbyterians, can make or unmake the church. This revision of faith has been agitated for some years, and different people want to go to different extremes, which makes it very doubtful whether much will be accomplished at the meeting of the committee.

One of the special features against which a determined fight is being made is the present accepted doctrine of predestination, and if this is not entirely eliminated from the Confession of Faith several well-known ministers have expressed the opinion that a revolt will take place. There is no question but that the elimination idea is backed by the younger element of the church. Their demands met at least a response when the General Synod of Presbyterian Churches of the United States recognized the necessity of some action by the appointment of the revision committee.

There is a number of other matters that will come up for action, and it seems to be the general desire to shorten the confession as far as possible, as well as simplify it. At present the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church is the longest of any Christian denomination. While a revision moderately extensive is virtually demanded the extreme view taken by a great many is not, it is believed, indorsed by the majority.

Dr. Niccolls has expressed himself as in favor of a moderate revision, and he told his friends before starting that this would be the policy he would follow when he reached Washington. Just how far he will go on a possible forced compromise is yet to be seen, and in this the Presbyterians of this city are deeply interested, as he more or less represents their sentiments. The session of this committee commences this morning and will, most probably, last for several days and, perhaps, even weeks.

### Ministers Against the Women.

It seems that a majority of the Methodist Conferences will not vote in favor of the admission of women to the rights of lay delegates and representation in the general conference as expected from the result of the recent vote taken among the churches. This question has been agitated and agitated again, but it appears from the present outlook that the ladies are again doomed to disappointment. The excuse given by the ministers thus far is that the vote of 800,000 was far from being representative, as it includes only about one-fourth of the total membership of the church. The vote thus far received by conferences at Methodist headquarters in this city is as follows:

| Conferences. | For. | Against. |
|---|---|---|
| Louisiana | 32 | 93 |
| Florida | 6 | 30 |
| Texas | 35 | 35 |
| St. John's River | 12 | 6 |
| Little Rock | 16 | 16 |
| Arkansas | 28 | — |
| Austin | 5 | 11 |
| Southern German | — | 27 |
| Totals | 145 | 251 |
| Majority against | | 106 |

Missouri has three conferences with a total membership of 190. The St. Louis conference will act upon the matter March 18, the session taking place at Springfield. The Missouri conference meets at Brookfield, March 9, and has a membership of 70. The Central Missouri Conference (colored) with 43 votes, meets March 12, at Marshall. While a strong fight will doubtless be made by both sides, the strong probabilities are that the anti-admissionists will win by at least a two-thirds vote. The ministers of this city are very evenly divided, the Germans holding the balance of power, and they are said to be solidly against the admission of women. The affair has now reached a point where the general public will become interested. Those in favor of the admission argue that the vote taken should have permanently settled the question and virtually pledged the ministers to the course just the opposite to what they are pursuing at the present time. This is answered by the opposition by an action in the past by the conferences similar to the one being taken at the present time. The *Central Christian Advocate* of this city is one of the few papers which is supporting the ladies in their movement. From present appearances, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts made in that direction, women will not for some years at least be given a voice in the councils and management of the Methodist churches.

### An Interesting Ceremony.

Next Sunday at Good Shepherd Convent, Seventeenth and Pine streets, the very interesting ceremony of receiving novices and that of novices taking the veil will be celebrated. The list of young ladies is very extensive and the scene, which is always most beautiful, will be made doubly impressive by the large number to be received. Following is a list of the novices:

Miss Annie Hunter of Kansas City, Miss Elizabeth Droyer of St. Louis, Miss Mary Quirk of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Catherine Pendergast of Pontiac, Mich.; Miss Matilda Dessert of Kansas City, Miss Margaret Moriarity of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Bridget O'Connor of Ireland, Miss Mary Connelly of St. Louis, Miss Mary Day of St. Louis, Miss Elizabeth Kachin of St. Louis, Miss Bridget Madden of Paterson, N. J.; Miss Mary Cox of DeKalb, Ill.; Miss Ann Clark of St. Louis, and Miss Clara Deneby of Omaha.

The following novices will take the veil:

Miss Mary Lyons of Columbus, O., to be known as Sister Mary of the Incarnation; Miss Bridget Cremens of St. Louis, to be known as Sister Mary Elizabeth of St. Francis Xavier; Miss Elizabeth Collins of Beardstown, Ill., to be known as Sister Mary of the Holy Cross; Miss Margaret Gannon of St. Louis, to be known as Sister Mary of St. Henry; Miss Harriet Compon of Milwaukee, Wis., to be known as Sister Mary of the Sacred Heart; Miss Bridget Duggan of Stratford, Ontario, Canada, to be known of Sister Mary of the Holy Infant; Miss Theresa Doyle of Detroit, Mich., to be known as Sister Mary of the Blessed Cannisius; Miss Mary Ryan of Milwaukee, Wis., to be known as Sister Mary of St. Peter, and Miss Ann Breitenbach of Chelsea, Mich., to be known as Sister Mary of St. Winifred.

### W. C. T. U. Bible Readings.

Miss Elizabeth Greenwood of Palmyra, N. Y., superintendent of the evangelistic department of the W. C. T. U., is giving a very interesting series of Bible readings at the Union Methodist Church at Lucas and Garrison avenues this week under the auspices of the St. Louis W. C. T. U. This afternoon she explained how to "Read and Understand the Bible." Tomorrow evening she will talk to the children. This is one of her most successful lines. Sunday she will occupy Rev. Dr. Masden's pulpit. The readings will take place in the afternoons next week, with the exception of Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Greenwood is well known throughout the country for her successful work in this line, and she is having extraordinary large audiences in this city. The W. C. T. U. have received a boom from her earnestness, and many new names have been secured. Mrs. Helen Bullock, national lecturer of narcotics, of Palmyra, also is in the city and is assisting Miss Greenwood in the work. Mrs. Bullock is said to be one of the most eloquent and effective lady lecturers in the country.

### Will Go to East St. Louis.

The Philamethian Society has received an invitation through its founder to give an exhibition of talent in St. Patrick's Parish, East St. Louis. The invitation has been accepted and a production of "Paddy Miles" will be presented there next Sunday evening. The leading part will be taken by Richard J. O'Reilly. A comic opera song will be given by the P. P. R. A. Quintette, composed of Misses Annie Fulton, Tillie Dougherty, J. H. Moorman and M. R. Quinn. Musical and literary exercises will be included, Misses Maggie Bell Sparks, Annie Finny, Maggie Finn and Will Pane. A debate on "Has the Stage a Moral Influence?" will be represented in the affirmative by Miss Katie O'Flaherty and Richard J. O'Reilly, and the negative by Miss Alice P. Hastings and Maj. Frank B. Bigney.

### First Christian Church Lectures.

A course of lectures under the auspices of the Junior Married Ladies' Society of the First Christian Church, Locust street near Compton avenue, will begin on Feb. 16. The first lecture; "Laughter and Tears," will be given by Elder D. R. Lucas of the Central Christian Church, Indianapolis, Ind. On Feb. 28 Prof. Simpson Ely, President of the Christian University of Canton, Mo., will lecture on "How to Achieve Success." On March 16 there will be a musical and literary entertainment. Miss Birdie Black, Miss Nellie Paulding, Miss Clara Kilpatrick, Mr. Chas. Humphreys, Mr. Wm. Caroline, Our Class Quartette, and others will participate.

### The Presbyterian Union.

The Presbyterian Union of this city will, next Tuesday, hold an interesting session at Mueller's Hall, Olive street, near Grand avenue. This organization is of a social nature and has a very large membership. Rev. Dr. Geo. P. Hays of Kansas City will deliver an address upon the occasion. Besides this, a varied entertainment will take place, the whole concluding with a banquet in the afternoon. The union has of late increased quite fast in membership, and promises for future prosperity are very flattering. The meetings are held at irregular intervals and are called by the Board of Managers whenever it is deemed best to meet and have a social time.

### A New German Church.

The dedication of the German Salem Reformed Church, corner Sullivan avenue and Fourteenth street, last Sunday was quite an event in German church circles. A programme fittingly arranged for the week was carried out. Rev. John Bachmann, Ph. D., lectured there last night on the subject of "The Weldensian Martyrs." The various services during the week have been exceedingly well attended. The members of this congregation are exceedingly pleased with their success in building this edifice.

### The Woodworth Services.

The services now being carried on by Mrs. Woodworth at Fourteenth street and Lucas place are not attracting the attention that was expected. The lady herself is not satisfied with the results nor the prospects. There is no denying that she has a strong influence to fight, as when she returned to this city she found her congregation enjoying anything but harmony. Factional strifes had divided her flock. These things have given her something to overcome which she hasn't as yet been able to do.

### Christ Church Cathedral.

The twenty-second even song will be given by the Christ Church Cathedral Choir Sunday evening. Gounod's "Mass in C" has been selected. It contains many beautiful solos and choruses, and with the perfect rendition of which this choir is capable, will make a very fine effect. Prof. Dorbey is hard at work preparing his choir for this grand work, and thinks it will be the best even song thus far this year.

### Church Notes.

At Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church Rev. A. N. Thompson, the pastor, who has been absent for four weeks conducting services at Collinsville, Ill., will preach both morning and evening.

Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church will preach Sunday morning on the "Good Light." The children of the Sunday-school will participate in the service. In the evening he will preach the eighth sermon in the series to young men on "The Human Body."

Bethel German M. E. Church, Eighth and Soulard streets, Rev. H. Nauman, pastor, has been for the past month enjoying a remarkably successful revival. Nearly fifty conversions have taken place, a majority of that number having become members of the church.

Rev. P. W. Jacoby is having remarkable success with his revival meetings at his church, Fifteenth and Wash streets. More than thirty additions have been secured and a number of others have confessed. The Epworth League of this church is reported to be in fine condition and the members particularly active. The revival, which was one of the most successful in the history of the church, closed last evening.

READ the *Non-Sectarian*, published monthly. For sale by newsdealers; 10 cents a copy.

Rev. J. H. Thomas, pastor of the Gano Avenue German M. E. Church, will, Sunday week, begin a revival, which will undoubtedly have fine results.

A new German branch of the Y. M. C. A. has been formed, headquarters at Twentieth street and Geyer avenue. The association have a hall, reading room and expect also to have a gymnasium in the not distant future. The dedication of the new quarters took place last Sunday the choir and members of the Bethel German M. E. Church taking part. Dr. Naumann delivered the address. The occasion proved interesting, and was largely attended by representative Germans from all parts of the city. Henry Weebersch is President and Mr. Von Hagen Secretary of the organization. A comparatively large membership has already been secured and many additions are expected.

Rev. J. C. Morris, D. D., secretary of the board of church extension of the M. E. Church South, is in the city and will preach at St. John's in the morning and Centenary in the evening.

Rev. Dr. T. H. Clelland of Springfield, Mo., will occupy the pulpit at the Second Presbyterian Church Sunday, Dr. Niccolls, the pastor, being absent in Washington.

Communion was generally observed last Sunday at the various Presbyterian churches. This service is of quarterly occurrence.

A remarkably successful revival is reported in progress at Olney, Ill., under the direction of Rev. W. McCaughey, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at that place. Rev. W. R. Moore, an evangelist, is assisting in the conducting of the meetings. Forty new members were received last Sunday.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's Sodalities of St. Leo's Parish are making extensive preparations for their hop at the unfinished St. Leo's Church, Twenty-third and Mullanphy streets, next Monday evening. First-class music will be in attendance.

Father Talon of Holy Name has secured permission to visit Europe next summer. He will be absent four months.

F. R. Steitzman will be ordained minister of the Christian faith at the Second Church Sunday, Rev. Dr. Garrison conducting the ceremony. The ordination will take place in the afternoon.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Kirtley of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church is in Belleville, Ill., assisting Rev. H. E. Fuller, pastor of the church of that city, in a revival service.

At the entertainment given by the members of the Fourth Christian Church, Tuesday evening, Miss Dorothy R. Stohlman and Mr. Bolivar Owen played the march by Anchelts, called "The Regiment." The talented young lady also played, in a brilliant manner, Leybach's selections from "Faust." It was the gem of the evening.

A grand concert in aid of the choir of St. John's Episcopal Church, will be given at Concordia Hall, 1441 Chouteau avenue, next Monday evening.

A new chime of bells are to be placed in the tower of SS. Peter and Paul's Church.

Rev. Father Wm. O'Shea, the Redemptorist, will leave to-morrow night for Millwood, Mo., to begin a week's retreat at the Catholic Church there.

The members of the Young Men's Sodality of the Holy Name Church have established a gymnasium for their members exclusively.

Next Sunday morning at 7 o'clock mass the Young Men's Sodality of St. Michael's Parish will approach holy communion in a body. This sodality has started a building fund.

The order of services at St. Michael's Church during the Lenten season will be the recitation of the rosary sermon and benediction every Wednesday night, and stations of the cross and benediction every Friday night. The pulpit will be occupied alternately by Rev. Andrew Eustace and Rev. James Bourke.

The first regular monthly entertainment of the German Branch Y. M. C. A. will be given Thursday, Feb. 12, at 8 p. m., at their building on Nineteenth street and St. Louis avenue, by the Corinthian Quartette. They will be assisted by the following talent: Miss Stella Pauley, piano solo and recitations; Mr. Ph. Wenzel, violin solo; Prof. E. Knoebel, cornet solo, and Mr. C. W. Brainerd, accompanist.

At Harlem Place M. E. Church, Rev. O. M. Martin, P. E., will hold quarterly meeting Sunday morning, and Rev. S. Warner will preach at night.

At Jennings M. E. Church, Rev. S. Warner will preach in the morning and Rev. N. E. Boyce at night.

On account of the illness of Dr. Hirsch, Dr. Sale has accepted an invitation to Chicago to fill the pulpit of Sinai congregation this coming Sunday.

Prof. Schuyler of the Central High School has kindly consented to lecture to the members of Shaare Emeth congregation, corner of Seventeenth and Pine streets, Sunday morning. The subject of the lecture will be: "The True Aim of Life." The public are cordially invited.

Rev. G. G. Suzuki, the first convert of the Southern Methodist Mission in Japan, will preach next Sabbath at Marvin Chapel, Eleventh street, between Sidney and Lynch streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mr. Suzuki has been in this city before, and all who have heard him will desire to do so again.

THE *Non-Sectarian*, published at 112 North Eighth street, is a new magazine in the field of liberal and practical Christianity. The first number is good reading.

### Assaulted the Old Man.

John Devoir and Frank Devoir were co-defendants with Frank Smith in cross charges of disturbing the peace, heard in the First District Police Court this morning. The Devoirs live on Second street near Soulard. On Tuesday morning Frank Devoir brought home with him Frank Smith. Both boys were under the influence of liquor and when Devoir's father tried to quiet them he was attacked. One of the boys used a blunt instrument, cutting open the old man's scalp and otherwise injuring him so seriously that he was by the police sent to the City Hospital. To-day Judge Cady discharged John Devoir and fined the young men $5 each.


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WEDDING INVITATIONS.
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## MISSOURI FARMERS.

### UNMISTAKABLE EVIDENCE OF REMARKABLE PROSPERITY AMONG THEM.

**Observations of Dealers in Agricultural Implements—Immense Increase in the Purchases This Year—Best Equipped Farms in the Country.**

"There is one proof of the prosperity of the farmers," said Charles R. Ingram of South Bend, Ind., who is at the Southern, "and that is the manner in which they are buying farming utensils and agricultural implements. I have been engaged in this business for the last ten years and have kept close track of the demand. Never in my experience has the outlook for those handling agricultural implements been so bright as it is at present. All the dealers with whom I have conversed tell the same story and say that their orders for the spring are from 30 to 70 per cent heavier than they have ever been before.

REMARKABLY HEAVY PURCHASES.

"I have been through the States of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri and Northern Texas and find that the farmers everywhere intend buying new and improved farming implements to plant and gather the next crop. From long experience I know that this is an infallible sign of prosperity. After a bad crop, or when the farmers for some reason or other are not in a good financial condition they are very unwilling to add to their stock, and make their old tools do. But when they have money to spare they invest in improved appliances. That the investment this year will be heavier than ever before is a fact assured by the contracts already made, and is evidence that the farmers never were so prosperous as they now are. This seems to be the case throughout the West, but is more marked in Missouri than in any other State.

MISSOURI IN THE LEAD.

"I spent about two weeks among the farmers of this State, and I believe that they are increasing in wealth more rapidly than those of any other State in the Union; certainly by fall the farms will be about the best equipped. I know the farms of this State intimately, and can say that in scarcely a State in the Union, certainly in no old State, has the improvement in equipment been so great during the past five years as it has been right here. Before that time Missouri was certainly rather backward in adopting new farming implements, and the tools in general use were decidedly antidiluvian in their character. Now, however, all this is changed, the farmers are not satisfied with anything short of the best, and the collection of agricultural impliments to be found on every large farm is splendid. The smaller farmers are nearly as well supplied. Of course each individual cannot afford to own all the tools that are required, but the feature of last year, which will be increased this season, has been the clubs. A number of small land owners will club together and buy a set of the best implements, each using them in turn. Some of last year's clubs have been broken up, as the individual agriculturists find themselves able to buy their own machinery, but more have been formed than have been dissolved, and it may be said without fear of successful contradiction that fully 95 per cent of the Missouri farms will this year be cultivated with modern implements. The people are no longer inclined to use patched-up, second-hand machinery, or antequated patents, but are throwing these away and employing only the best brands and latest inventions.

INCREASE IN THE LOCAL TRADE.

"A contrary impression has gotten abroad in the East, because the Eastern houses sell less in the Southwest than they ever did before, but this is not because the demand is diminishing, but because St. Louis is handling all the trade. Except in a few special lines no city can compete with St. Louis in the Southwestern States, and the merchants of this city are constantly extending their field of operations."

"What Mr. Ingram states in reference to the trade in agricultural implements," said a large local dealer, "corresponds absolutely with what we and others in the same line of business have observed. Never before were the southwestern farmers, and especially those of Missouri, so ready to buy improved machinery, and this is always an infallible indication that they are doing well. When times are hard the first thing that a farmer cuts off is his expenditure for new tools. The old ones are patched up and made to serve for another season. There is no tendency to do this now, but on the contrary, the demand is far greater than ever before. Missouri shows the greatest increase, but Texas is not far behind, and from all indications the crop of this year will be the best cultivated on record."

### Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department up to 3 p. m. to-day:

Josephine Waldvogel, 18 days, 816 South Second street; convulsions.
Emma Reis, 2 years, 2942 Manchester road; pneumonia.
Michael S. Ball, 35 years, St. Louis Insane Asylum; exhaustion.
Lottie Gummels, 6 years, 1814 South Eighth street; measles and uræmia.
Mabel Baird, 1 year, 3818 Kossuth avenue; marasmus.
Mary P. Brunold, 30 years, 4220 Swan avenue; peritonitis.
William Johnson, 35 years, Cairo, Ill.; dropsy.
James F. Carroll, Dallas, Tex.; Bright's disease.
Louise S. Dueringer, 1 year, 1426 Dolman street; pneumonia.
Emilie Marx, 44 years, 3933 North Twenty-third street; pneumonia.
Thomas Weinbrodt, 39 years, 3608 North Grand avenue; inflammation of brain.
Alma Boettiher, 2 years, 517 Koeln street; pneumonia.
Henry Stocksiek, 41 years, 1545 North Sixteenth street, gunshot wound (homicide).
Edward Burke, 36 years, Second and Convent streets; gunshot wound (homicide).
Wm. Weinning, 44 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; kidney disease.
Theresa Beckman, 7 days, 127 Cherokee street; tetanus.
Regina Mauller, 4 months, 1407 North Ninth street; marasmus.
Henry Ebert, 20 years, 2829 North Twentieth street; heart disease.
Hinda M. Stewart, 1 month, Bethesda Home, Ninth street and Russell avenue; inanition.
Jasper Craig, 37 years, 3505 Clay avenue; gastritis.
Mary E. Dickson, 72 years, 2600 Mills street; consumption.
Jacob Roeder, 52 years, 243 Biddle street; Bright's disease.
Ann M. Byrne, 80 years, 1923A Carr street; consumption.
Morris Fischer, 51 years, 7209 South Broadway; paralysis of heart.
Harvey Canuer, 2 months, Venice, Ill.; pneumonia.


# Xantippe Advertised

Her failing with her tongue! Other people seem to be following her pattern. This reflection is forced on one by reading Clothing "ads" lately. Each says, in effect: "Behold! We have the only true reduction sale! We alone are honest! All our competitors are liars! Believe them not!" The effect can be imagined! For the unprejudiced public's verdict naturally is: "Methinks the lady doth protest her honesty too much." We are more generous; we believe others have reduction sales, and honest ones, but what we don't believe is that they equal ours! Our reasons are plain:

**First—Buying for nine great stores, we buy in vast quantities, consequently buy vastly cheaper.**

**Second—We do a tremendous business, consequently we can better stand a loss. But the people alone must judge. Careful comparison will help them. We are ready and willing at all times. Our honest reductions are:**

Men's $35 and $40 and $45 Overcoats for $25, $30 and $32.50.
Men's $20 and $22 Overcoats for $15.
Men's $12, $15 and $16 Overcoats for $9.50.
Men's $15 Ulsters for $10.
Men's $20 and $25 Suits go for $15.
Men's $15 and $18 Suits go for $9.50.
Men's $8 and $9 Pants go for $5.75.
Men's All-Wool $6 Pants go for $3.85.
Men's $3 Hats, New Spring Style, go for $1.85.

All Children's or Boys' Suits and Overcoats reduced in price. See our Odd Knee Pants at 50c and 75c. Each pair worth 25 cents more than we ask for them.

Ladies' $3.50 and $4 Shoes go for $2.48.

Store Open Till 10 P. M. Saturday.

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BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY!
Men's $4.00 Shoes for $3.00.
See Them In Our Window.
G. H. BOEHMER, 621 Olive St.


### A GOOD MOVE.

**The International Society for the Colonization of Russian Jews.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 6.—The International Society for the Colonization of Russian Jews has been incorporated here under the laws of this State with a capital of $1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares. The society will purchase a tract of land and locate a colony of Russian Jews on it. The settlers will be given land, stock and implements together with advances. Until the land produces returns a mortgage on it will be taken but payments will be on very easy terms. The directors of the corporation are among the wealthiest Jewish merchants of San Francisco and other cities of the State.

A STAKE wagon owned by the American Preserving Co., 815 Spruce street, was damaged to the amount of $25 in a runaway at Fourteenth and Chouteau avenue yesterday afternoon.


SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
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By the operation. Buy at wholesale at Raboteau's Drug Store and try it.


### DEATHS.

BROWN—On Friday, Feb. 6, at 11:30 a. m., at the family residence, 2727 Eugenia street, MRS. E. BROWN.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

CASTANO—On Feb. 3, at Port Tampa, Fla., JUAN B., beloved husband of Mary Castano and brother of Mrs. John Dwyer.

The deceased was a native of Havana, Cuba, and brother of the late Maj. Dumo Francesco Castano of Havana. Due notice of funeral wil be given.

New York City and Havana (Cuba) papers please copy.

DUGGEN—Thursday, Feb. 5, at 5 p. m., MRS. MARY DUGGEN, aged 85 years.

Funeral from residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Dunn, 4145 Evans avenue, Saturday, Feb. 7, at 2 p. m. St. Alphonsus' (Rock) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

HASTEY—On Thursday, Feb. 5, at 11:30 p. m., NELLIE, beloved child of Thomas and Catherine Hastey, aged 2 years and 5 days.

Funeral from family residence, 2640 Hickory street, Saturday, Feb. 7, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Galveston and Chicago papers please copy.

MAY—On Friday, Feb. 6, at 5 o'clock a. m., CHAS. MAY, beloved husband of Lizzie May, nee Stege, aged 48.

Funeral Sunday, Feb. 8, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 3628 Manchester road. Friends of the family invited to attend.

McCAUSLAND—On the 5th inst., suddenly, JOHN CLAYTON McCAUSLAND of Clayton, St. Louis County, aged 22 years and 8 months.

Funeral will take place Saturday, Feb. 7, at 10 a. m. from residence at Clayton, Mo., to Bellefontaine Cemetery.


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WHITE HORSE
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HOYT'S SATIRICAL COMEDY, A TEXAS STEER.
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Every Night and Saturday Matinee the only dramatic feast of the week,
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## LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF SUMMIT LODGE, No. 277, I. O. O. F., N. E. Cor. Manchester rd. and Chouteau av. Officers and members are requested to meet at hall on Sunday, Feb. 8, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our brother, Chas. May. M. S. HUTCHINSON, N. G.
G. F. HACKER, R. S. 33

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as collector; strict integrity and sobriety; good reference. Address H 48, this office. 37

### Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation; bookkeeper or assistant or office work of any kind; small set of books preferred; 15 years experience; good reference; moderate salary. Address G 48, this office. 36

### The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer. Address D 49, this office. 38

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as night or day watchman; can give 24 years' city ref. Address A 49, this office. 43

WANTED—Young colored man wants place to take care of invalid or other nice work around house. Call at 213 N. Jefferson av. 43

WANTED—Young man wants situation as porter or work of any kind; understands the care of horse; speaks German and English. Address W 47, this office. 43

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

### Clerks and Salesmen.

MESSRS. CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO. wish to correspond at once with a competent book salesman; one who has sold encyclopedias, histories or books of the highest quality preferred. To the right party an opportunity is offered to establish and control a business of great permanent value. Address T. M. Williams, manager, 3 E. 14th st., New York City. 54

PHONETIC SHORTHAND, half rates; now is the time to learn the winged art; only $10 for the course, if you enter school this week. Write or call 7 to 9 Friday evening. Evening Phonetic Academy, 3d floor Isaac Building, 1210 Olive st. 54

WANTED—A drug clerk. Address 2846 Market st. 54

WANTED—Clerk for hotel cigar stand. Apply at H. F. Bente Cigar Co., 9 S. Broadway. 54

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory; sample by mail 35 cents. For terms and full particulars, address the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. 54

### HAYWARD'S

Business and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Day and night; all branches taught. 54

### THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL. Open day and night. Corner Broadway and Market st. This is the largest, best equipped and most successful school of its kind in the city. Thorough instruction is given in the commercial studies and shorthand and telegraphy. Graduates are successful in obtaining employment. Send for circulars. Address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Principal.

### The Trades.

WANTED—A first-class dentist. Address A 48, this office. 58

WANTED—Barber at once; good wages. Ed Piatt, 3402 Laclede av. 58

WANTED—15 or 20 tinners at once at n. w. cor. 2d and Clark av. 58

WANTED—Tinner for sheet-iron works, also some solderers. Quick Meal Stove Co. 58

WANTED—A young man having some knowledge of the tinners' trade. 4238 Easton av. 58

WANTED—1 first-class finisher on men's fine shoes. Home Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 4th floor. 58

WANTED—30 harness-makers, 15 collar-makers, 5 case-collar makers, married men preferred, at B. H. Helming & Co.'s, No. 173 2d st., Milwaukee, Wis. 58

WANTED—A first-class night engineer for hotel work; must be strictly temperate and good mechanic. Address P 48, this office, stating where last employed and giving references. 58

### Boys.

WANTED—A colored boy. 3844 Cook av. 61

WANTED—Boys not under 15 for painting; also 2 good boys for wrapping. Quick Meal Stove Co. 61

WANTED—Two boys that have a year or more experience at tinner trade for outside work. Address 3650 Easton av. 61

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young man who can cut meat. J. McDermot, 3416 Olive st. 62

WANTED—Good sober man to work around the house. Call at 3633 Manchester rd. 62

WANTED—12 stout young men to work on cattle ranch. Address Kit Hope, Denver, Colo. 62

WANTED—Man for dining-room and other work Apply Friday 8 to 10 o'clock a. m., 2206 Olive. 62

WANTED—Men's self-acting rubbers, 35c; ladies', 17c; misses', 13c, and childrens' rubbers, 9c a pair at C. E. Hilt's One Price Shoe House, 616 Franklin av., prior to removing to our new stores, 604 and 606 Franklin av., and 829 N. 6th st. 62

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class dressmaker; I guarantee a good fit; also cut, fit and drape. Address L 49, this office. 46

### Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Position by young lady who has had five years' experience in wholesale millinery line; is a No. 1 saleslady; no objection to traveling; references. Address S 48, this office. 44

### Stenographers.

WANTED—Position by a young lady stenographer; will work for small salary. Add. D 48, this office. 45

### General Housework.

### STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

### Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing and ironing by a woman living near Cabanne; references. Address Mrs. Edwards, Wellston P.-O. 51

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

### Cooks Etc.

WANTED—A colored cook. 1319 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Cook; good wages. 1104 Morrison av. 68

WANTED—Girl for to cook and do kitchen work. 1107 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Reliable woman to cook and assist; colored preferred. Address 1719 Olive st. 68

WANTED—An experienced cook in small family; must do washing and ironing; good wages. Add. 3883 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook to assist with general housework; no washing; Protestant preferred. Apply at 2708 Lucas av. 68

### General Housework.

WANTED—Girl to do housework. 2732 Russell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 2923 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred. 1723 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A German Catholic girl for general housework. 2652 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A reliable girl for housework; must understand cooking; 4311 N. 11th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for housework in small family; call at once. 1454½ Clinton st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; cooking, washing and ironing. 3207 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; no washing. 3134 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, assistance given in washing and ironing; at 3301 Lucas av.

WANTED—A girl or middle-aged woman for general housework; small family; no children. Call at 3023 Clark av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in small family; a good place for right girl, at 1006 Morrison av. 66

WANTED—A girl 12 or 14 years of age to help around house in a family of two; a good home. 2957 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—In a family of 2 persons, a middle-aged white woman for general work; a good home for a competent person. 3126A Clifton place. 66

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

### Nurses.

WANTED—A good nurse girl at 1823 Hickory st. 70

### Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girl that can sew by hand; 713 Biddle st. 69

WANTED—Pants to take home to finish by hand at 734 S. 7th st. 69

WANTED—10 machine hands and finishers on shop vests; wages $6 to $10 per week. 1124 N. 8th st. 69

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A colored chambermaid. 1319 Pine st. 71

WANTED—A girl to work in dining-room. 1517½ Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A good female compositor. 412-414 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Two experienced dining-room girls. The Cremerie, 212 N. 7th st. 71

WANTED—Two chambermaids and two laundry women. Apply at 1426 Mississippi av. at hotel.

LADIES' $2.50 cloth top and kid butt shoes cut to $1.50 a pair at Hilt's One Price Shoe House, 616 Franklin av., prior to removing to new stores, 604 and 606 Franklin av., and 829 N. 6th st. 71

### FREE TREATMENT

For all diseases; small charge for medicines only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily and Sunday; no students. Policlinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st. 71

## INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—Information of any person who witnessed the accident at the corner of Poplar st. and the Levee in which John McManemee lost his life, Jan. 31, will confer a great favor on his widow, Mary A. McManemee, by addressing her at 4220 Evans av.

## WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange a splendid suburban home for city property; willing to pay a little "to boot," if necessary. Address C 48, this office. 24

## MUSICAL.

NEW pianos; upright, 7⅓ oct., $250; at $6 per month; no interest. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

WANTED—A professional piano player; lady preferred. Address G 49, this office. 27

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CHANCE of a lifetime for men with capital and active men without capital to secure a very pleasant and profitable business; no drones or curiosity seekers need apply. Address, with 2-cent stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass. 2

## BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By a young lady employed during day, room and board in refined family; terms must be reasonable; ref. given and req. Address C 49, this office. 20

WANTED—By four gentlemen, rooms, with board (breakfast and supper only); would prefer four separate bed-rooms, with private sitting-room for use of all four; want use of piano, bath (hot and cold water). Address B 49, this office. 20

## HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By family of three, 3 or 4 rooms between 4th, 20th, Pine and Clark av.; ref. given and required; state particulars. Ad. R 49, this office.

WANTED—Warm room for afternoon and evening during the week, within four blocks of 20th and Franklin av.; state price. Ad. R 48, this office. 21

## WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner with a little money to help introduce a new article in St. Louis; investigate. Address E 49, this office. 23

## BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Post-Dispatch route. Call at subbasement, United States Custom House. M. Carroll. 4

## BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for a boy, 13 years old, in private family, neighborhood 21st and Morgan sts; must be reasonable. Address by letter A. J. R., care of J. M. Kaufman, King's highway and Forest Park. 19

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A large watch dog; state kind and price. Address N 49, this office. 26

## HORSES AND VEHICLES.

### For Sale.

FOR SALE—8 spring wagons, 13 buggies, 2 carriages at auction, Monday, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock a. m. Wm. Pohlman, 1101 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, buggies, storm buggies, surreys, park wagons, open and top grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, dry goods and furniture wagons. 1600 N. Broadway. 12

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—25 bu., $2.25; by the large load, 8½c per bu. at T. F. Carroll's, 2806 Franklin av. Send postal, or telephone No. 2984. 5

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR a fine parlor, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen clock go to Dunn's Loan Office. 5

FOR SALE—A 10-horse power Otto gas engine in good order; can be seen at 1722 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—One engine 16x24, piston valve; 1 boiler 60-inch by 28 feet, 4 flues and all attachments, at Fathman & Miller Pl. M. Co., 2d and Mound sts. 5

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—An ebony silver-head cane, engraved, James Miller, Wellston Post-office, Mo. 30

LOST—Black and tan dog; license 1,023; collar fastened with copper wire. Reward if returned to 805 N. 14th st. 30

LOST—An astrakan cape between 9th and O'Fallon and Broadway and Biddle. Finder will please return to 1433 N. 14th st. and receive reward. 30

LOST—On Broadway or Morgan, near Crawford's, black satin shopping-bag containg pocket-book and Mercantile Library card. Reward by returning to 2949 Dayton st. 30

STRAYED—On Sunday, a brown and white female Shepherd dog; answers to name of "Lady;" coat rather curly. Liberal reward for return to 4266 Morgan st. 30

## REMOVALS.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The office of the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co. has been removed to the works, corner Macklin av. and Manchester rd. (Howard Station, Mo. P. R. R. and St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.) All communications should be addressed to P. O. Box 605, St. Louis. Telephone No. 1750.

## STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for Furniture, Pianos, Vehicles, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. ☞ Consign goods to our care. Telephone 1,422. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1104-1106 Olive.

Having purchased the large 5-story building,

**1723 and 1725 Morgan St.,**

and fitted up the same throughout with moth-proof lined and cedar rooms, we take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public our unsurpassed facilities for

### STORING FINE FURNITURE

and household goods. Large padded vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract.

**Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.,**

1723 and 1725 Morgan St.

Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos.—2890 and 1401.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 42x135, northeast corner of Rutger and Tiffany sts.; a good location for grocery and saloon; price $500 if sold at once. Inquire of Frank Witt, 626 S. 7th st. 8

### C. R. H. DAVIS

Wants to sell these bargains:
4221 Finney av. An elegant 7-room house, hot and cold water, bath, etc.
4525 Richmond place, 8 rooms, reception hall, furnace, hot and cold water.
160x120 feet n. e. cor. Bell and Leonard avs.

**820 CHESTNUT ST.**

## PERSONAL.

**Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.**

PERSONAL—Clare: I am your best friend, for I love you. Trust me in all. R. 1

PERSONAL—Howard: Will you reconsider things and grant another interview. Address Will X at residence or J 49, this office. 1

## PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

BATHS—1115 Olive st.—Miss Grace Wright gives all kinds of baths, spray, alcoholic, and bay rum rubbings. Open on Sunday 74

DR. ANNIE NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; ladies in trouble call or write. 2314 Market. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

GO to the Parisian Bath Parlors, the best of treatments are given; nervine treatment, Russian spray, alcohol rubbings, Mrs. Dr. Silva; male and female attendance. 1322 Market st. 74

HAVE your shoes half-soled and heeled at E. H. Wolf's shoe making and repairing shop. 720 Olive, up stairs; neat work; best stock; low prices. 74

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, M. D.; board during confinement; ladies in trouble call, 1002 Chouteau av.

MRS. DOCTRESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. All communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1332 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MRS. DR. ARTHUR, ladies' physician, receives ladies in confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M.D., receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms. Ladies in trouble call at 2300 S. 12th st. Take yellow cars at Union Depot going south. 74

MRS. BROOKS, 1417 Pine st., gives all kinds of baths; spray and vapor; alcohol and bay rum; potofoline rubbing and massage treatment; hours from 9 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.; fem. attendts.; not open on Sun.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. Send for estimates.



### DR. E. C. Chase's

Dental Rooms, 904 Olive st., are better equipped with skillful operators than ever before, and persons unable to make future appointments can have their work done at the first visit. All operations in dentistry, bridge work, crowns, fillings and plates at moderate prices. Gas always fresh. 74

MME. LEOHN tells fortunes by burning fluid; satisfaction guaranteed. 1525 Morgan st. 74

WANTED—Hilt's $3 Champion Calf Shoes now $2.25; $2.50 men's shoes now $1.50 at 616 Franklin av., prior to moving to 604 and 606 Franklin av. and 829 N. 6th st. 74

## MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

BROLASKI & VOORHIS, 111 N. 8th st., make liberal loans and terms on good securities, on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, building association books, insurance policies, horses and vehicles, real estate, etc.; see us for low rates. 111 N. 8th st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rates; no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rates. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos without removal; also on indorsed payer or any personal securities; our terms the best in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st.; no commission. 31

1017 CHESTNUT ST. is the number. I loan any amount on furniture, pianos and other securities in residence; low rates, fair terms. R. W. STALEY, 1017 Chestnut st. 31

### Missouri Mortgage Loan Co.

**WE ARE THE PEOPLE'S BANK.**

We loan you money on your household goods, pianos, organs, horses, mules, carriages, wagons, or any other good security, at lower rates than any other chattel mortgage company in the city. If you owe some one who is charging you too high a rate come to us and we will help you lower it, as we can and will loan money at lower rates than anybody. We are the people.

**619 Pine St., 2d Floor.**

### FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

### St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

### DO YOU WANT MONEY

ADVANCED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, OR BUILDING ASSOCIATION BOOKS?

If so, call at once and get our rates, which are positively the lowest on any sum from $10 to $10,000. Loans made without publicity or removal of property and carried as long as desired. Part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet payments, we will pay it for you. No charges taken out in advance; borrower gets full amount of loan.

**LARGE LOANS AT SPECIAL LOW RATES.**

EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.,
O. C. VOELKER, Mgr., 2d Floor.

### If You Want Money

From $10 to $10,000, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us and we will carry your loan as long as desired. Part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion. If you bought furniture on time and can't meet payments
We will pay it for you; no charges taken out in advance; borrowers get full amount of loan.
Don't forget to call on us for low rates before borrowing.

**GERMAN - AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,**
515 Pine St., 2d Floor.
F. W. PETERS, Manager.

## IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

### SELL YOUR PROPERTY

By having it listed on the Price Current of

**BOGARD & BOSSO,**
Real Estate and Loans,
7 110 N. 9th st.

## SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

### FOR SALE!

Acre tract near Normandy; High ground; two railways—Wabash and Narrow Gauge. Will sub-divide well.

**Chas. H. Turner & Co.,**

304 N. 8th St.

## FOR LEASE.

### OLIVE STREET STORE FOR LEASE.

I can offer, for a short period, a choice building on Olive st., between 6th and 9th sts., suitable for any kind of retail business. The building has two stories above stores; long lease to responsible parties. This is a grand opportunity to secure, what is so scarce at present, "an Olive st. store." Write or call on the undersigned for particulars.

**FRANK OBEAR,**
Licensed Real Estate Broker,
10 Rooms 47, 48, 49 Turner Building.

### CAN YOU SAVE $10.00 PER MONTH?

It is worth $2400.00 to you, IF YOU put it into the new series of the

### ACTIVE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Now on sale. No back dues by joining now. Get the benefit of $100,000.00 loaned the first year. Shares $1.00 each. 6 per cent allowed on all sums left on deposit with the Association. Send for prospectus, etc.

G. W. DAVIS, Secretary, 220 North Broadway, Corner Olive.

### EAST ST. LOUIS INVESTMENT.

We have for sale a number of lots that can be bought provided all are taken, at figures that will admit of a HANDSOME PROFIT BY AUTUMN, or which, if held for a couple of years, are likely to bring prices THREE or FOUR TIMES over the present. These lots are CENTRAL, and are so located that they INVITE THE ATTENTION OF INVESTORS FOR THE SECURITY they give, together with their PROSPECTIVE FUTURE. Similarly located property in St. Louis readily brings from FIVE to FIFTEEN TIMES MORE MONEY, notwithstanding the INTRINSIC VALUE is no better. This deal amounts to $65,745. Satisfactory terms can be given.

**E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,**
Rooms 24 and 25 Turner Building,
304 North Eighth Street.

## FOR RENT—ROOMS.

221 S. 5TH ST.—Nice rooms for gentlemen. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; fire, gas; can give lady meals. 13

316 N. 11TH ST.—Near Locust—One large, well-furnished room; fire and gas; for gents only.

715 N. JEFFERSON AV.—One nicely furnished front room. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $1.75 per week. 13

1118 LOCUST ST.—Fur. rooms on 1st and 2d floors for gents. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Furnished back rooms $1.50, $1.25 week; respectable only. 13

1222 ST. ANGE AV.—2d-story front room; $12 per month; private family. 13

1302 OLIVE ST.—Two furnished front rooms for gentlemen. Apply in store. 13

1315 N. 11TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for two gents, $1 each per week. 13

1403 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms by the day, week or month. 13

1447 FRANCIS ST.—Three pleasant rooms on first floor; water; dry cellar; latest improvements; convenient to Northern Central and cable cars. 13

1516 CHOUTEAU AV.—4 rooms for small family; no children preferred. 13

1720 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished front room and hall room; new building. 13

1813 LUCAS AV.—One nicely furnished front room; cheap. 13

2008 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

2129 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; very low terms, 13

2361A MARKET ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. 13

2634 LUCAS AV.—2 or 5 nice rooms. Apply 820 Washington av. 13

2950 DICKSON ST.—Two elegant parlors and kitchen furnished; steam heat, gas, range; for first-class parties only; ref. exchanged. 13

3503A CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished front room; strictly private; no children. 13

FOR RENT—A handsomely furnished 2d-story front, southern exposure, with all modern conveniences, in private family at 2305 Pine st. 13

## BOARDING.

325 OLIVE ST.—Boarders wanted; married or single; reasonable terms; good table. 18

700 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Fur. rooms; with or without board. 18

1026 N. 10TH ST.—Wanted 4 or 6 young men to board; nice, pleasant rooms, fire and splendid beds; men who wish a good home please call; strictly private family, no other boarders. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely fur. rooms; first-class board. 18

1719 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished second-story front, well heated; first-class board; day boarders accommodated. 18

1809½ CARR ST.—Newly furnished, with or without board; private family. 18

1925 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room with board. 18

2207 UNIVERSITY ST.—Furnished front room, with or without board. 18

2622 DAYTON ST.—Nicely furnished room with board in private family for 1 or 2 gents. 18

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story room with board. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Desirable rooms, with meals if required. 18

2949 DAYTON ST.—2d-story front room, fur. or unfur., with or without board; refs. 18

3030 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story backroom; with first-class board.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished second-story front room, half block from Lafayette Park; $10 per month; breakfast if desired. Add. H 49, this office.

## FOR RENT—FLATS.

2339½ CLARK AV.—4-room flat, $17; separate entrance. Keys at 902 Chestnut st. 83

3542 CASS AV.—Desirable flat; 5 rooms and bath. Rent $21, including water license. 83

3933 EVANS AV.—5-room flat. Inquire 3955 Page av. 83

FOR RENT—3913 Bell av., 6-room flat, 1st floor. 1009 Vandeventer av., 5-room flat, 2d floor. 1007 Vandeventer av., store, 20x30. Inquire of L. Stumpf, 3903 Bell av. 83

### NICE NEW FLATS.

1542 and 1544 Lafayette av.—Brand new flats of four rooms each.
83 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

## FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1456 WRIGHT ST.—Five rooms, hall, front and back yards; $16 per month. Inquire next door east or 2928 Pine st. 14

## PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

$25 TO $50 each; lots 25x125 at Ronkonhoma, Long Island; installments or liberal discount for cash; a good opportunity to invest in land near New York city that is steadily increasing in value. J. F. Byrne, 232 3d av., New York. 6

## FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, rent or exchange for city property—350-acre farm, 24 miles down I. M. R. R.; well adapted for dairymen; good improvements; good water; station on the farm. Wm. N. Morrison, 1401 Washington av. 79

## STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

AN adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Co. will be held at the company's office on Thursday, Feb. 12, 1891, at 12 o'clock m. A. ROSS, Secretary.

## LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet.

### Str. IDLEWILD.

T. H. GRIFFETH, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clk.
Leaves on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and way landings; also Thebes and Commerce.
Telephone 3615. TOM PENISTON, Agent.

### Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

### STRICTURES

With all their bad consequences, such as strangury, nervous excitement, nervous debility, unnatural discharges, weakness and final loss of manhood, quickly cured by simple, safe and easy methods.
For a full description of our treatment address
DR. GEO. C. PITZER, 1110 Chambers st., St. Louis, Mo.

### TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

### YOUNG MEN

Read this: Jared Lampson, Lawrence, O., says: "I am aged 30; suffered for years from results of youthful errors. Nerve Beans completely cured me; gained flesh, have no more bad dreams." $1. Sold at Frost & Ruf's, 7th and Olive; Fernow's, Broadway, cor. Market; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th, cor. Washington Ave.

## LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

**BLAKELY SANDERS-MANN CO.,**
(Formerly Blakely Sanders & Co.)
Live Stock Commission Merchants
Offices { 5 and 6, Union Stock Yards, St. Louis. 5, National Stock Yards, Ill.
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2-7 Office: Rooms 7 & 8, Union Stock Yards, St. Louis.

## LIVE STOCK.

### Union Stock Yards.

Don. N. Palmer, Manager; W. A. Ramsey, Secretary

### Weekly Review.

**Cattle**—The week closing to-day has been the most active of any in 1891, and prices have been stronger. From the opening of the week the market started on a regular jump and on Tuesday prices went up 25c ⅌ 100 lbs on everything in the line of good to choice butcher stuff. The advances smacked a trifle of excitement, but on Wednesday all evidence of excitement ended and on Thursday an additional 25c was put on the advance, making the closing prices of the market 40 to 60c higher than last week. The run has been light all week and twice the number of good cattle could have been sold if they had been here. Butcher steers, cows and heifers were very urgently called for, but buyers could not find enough to satisfy their wants. Common and medium cattle alike sold readily and command 25c more value per 100 lbs this week than they did last week. The market closed strong and active this afternoon with these prices prevailing:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy shipping steers | $4 75@5 00 |
| Good to choice steers | 3 60@4 30 |
| Fair to good | 3 00@3 75 |
| Common to fair | 1 50@2 00 |
| Butcher bulls | 2 25@2 75 |
| Sausage bulls | 1 50@2 00 |
| Sausage cows | 1 00@1 25 |
| Good to choice North Missouri cows and heifers | 2 75@3 75 |
| Good Southwest cows and heifers | 2 50@3 00 |
| Good cows and calves | 25 00@30 00 |
| Fair to medium | 16 00@20 00 |
| Common | 10 00@15 00 |
| Native stockers | 2 50@3 00 |
| Native feeders | 3 25@3 50 |
| Veal calves | 5 00@7 00 |
| Tail ends | 1 00@1 50 |
| Thin light stockers | 2 00@2 25 |

Representative sales to-day:

| No. Description. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|
| 20 Southwest mixed | 616 | $2 40 |
| 10 dairy cows | 1,080 | 3 00 |
| 11 dairy cows | 1,290 | 3 00 |
| 13 dairy cows | 1,185 | 2 75 |
| 18 Southwest steers | 1,113 | 3 65 |

181 retail from $2.75 to $4.50.

**Hogs**—The market this week has been active with a light run of good to choice hogs, and an ample run of grades below that. Values have fluctuated between $3.65 and $3.75 on fair to good hogs. The market opened at $3.65 on Monday and this afternoon closed steady at $3.75 for tops. A few hogs of good weights and smooth found a buyer at $3.80 this morning, but directly after the same lot would not have brought more than $3.75. The run to-day was only moderate and everything sold early. The general range of the day was $3.50 to $3.75 for good to choice grades; common to fair mixed packing, $2.25@3.50; skipps and culls, $3@3.75; all grades, $3@3.75. The representative sales to-day were as follows:

| No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | 190 | $3 45 | 25 | 152 | $3 30 |
| 70 | 206 | 3 75 | 71 | 178 | 3 60 |
| 61 | 251 | 3 75 | 64 | 210 | 3 40 |
| 35 | 200 | 3 50 | 63 | 224 | 3 65 |
| 60 | 284 | 3 80 | 68 | 217 | 3 72½ |
| 73 | 245 | 3 72½ | 58 | 201 | 3 70 |
| 72 | 230 | 3 75 | 72 | 199 | 3 55 |
| 54 | 290 | 3 75 | 90 | 194 | 3 65 |
| 75 | 209 | 3 65 | 91 | 152 | 3 15 |
| 52 | 237 | 3 72½ | 57 | 172 | 3 65 |
| 72 | 206 | 3 70 | 55 | 228 | 3 70 |

**Sheep**—The market has been in a most excellent condition all week. Prices of last week are strongly maintained if not in fact a shade stronger, and everything that has arrived was readily taken up. The receipts of all kinds of sheep were too light for the trade every day this week and so again to-day. Prices are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Common to fair muttons | $3 75@4 55 |
| Good to choice | 4 50@4 75 |
| Fancy mixed with lambs | 4 75@5 25 |

### Notes.

The Aurora Industrial & Mercantile Co., Aurora, Mo., sent in a shipment of hogs to-day.

John K. Stephenson of Exeter, Mo., is on the market to-day with hogs.

Mr. W. D. Grant of Grant & Sons, pork and beef packers, is back from a business trip to Leavenworth, Kan.

Smith & Large, Charleston, Mo., came in on the market to-day with a car load of hogs.

### Live Stock by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,890 head; shipments, 1,530 head. Market steady to 10c lower. Steers, $3.50@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 18,580 head; shipments, 3,750 head. Market 5 to 10c lower. All grades, $3@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,170 head; shipments, 500. Market strong, unchanged.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; slow and unchanged. The best, $4.90@5.50; second-class, $4.70@4.85; others, $3.75@4.70; cows, $1.25@3.25; stockers, $2.30@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 41,000; slow, 5c lower; common, $3.40@3.50; packers, $3.50@3.60; prime heavy and butchers, $3.65@3.70; light, $3.60@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; slow, 10@15 lower; Westerns, 4.45@4.85; natives, $4@4.75; Texans, $4.20@4.35; lambs, $5.50@6.25.

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Fair demand, steady, unchanged; receipts, 82 loads through, 44 sale. Sheep and lambs fairly active, unchanged; receipts, 13 loads through, 35 sale. Hogs shade lower; receipts, 8 loads through, 40 sale; mediums, heavy and mixed, $3.95.

### Bridal Bulletin.

} Emil Eisenbach ....7120 Minnesota av
} Emma Petit ....7120 Minnesota av
} James McDermott ....2722 Franklin av
} Mary O'Brien ....201 Franklin av

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
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## FINANCIAL.

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### FOR SALE.

$5,000 Fayette, Mo., School, 5s.
$7,000 Mason Township, Marion County, Mo. 5s.

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## MONEY.

### New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, successors to Matthews & Whitaker, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.
ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 6.

| STOCKS. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 29⅞ | 30⅛ | 29¾ | 30 |
| Canada Southern | 51¼ | 51½ | 51¼ | 51¼ |
| Canada Pacific | 73 | | | 73 |
| Central New Jersey | 116 | 116½ | 116 | 116⅜ |
| Central Pacific | 29¼ | | | 29¼ |
| C., C., C. & I. | 63⅞ | 64¼ | 63⅝ | 64¼ |
| Chicago Gas Trust | 41 | 42 | 41 | 42 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & O. | 26 | | | 26 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & O., pfd | 83¼ | 83½ | 83¼ | 83½ |
| Chi., R. I. & P. | 70½ | 71 | 70⅜ | 70½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 87½ | 88⅛ | 87½ | 87¾ |
| C., M. & St. P. | 55⅜ | 55⅞ | 55¼ | 55⅜ |
| C., M. & St. P., pfd | 111½ | | | 111½ |
| C. & N. W., com | 107⅜ | 107⅝ | 107 | 107⅝ |
| Cotton Oil Trust, new | 18½ | 19 | 18½ | 19⅞ |
| Cotton Oil Trust, old | 21¼ | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ |
| Cotton Oil Trust, pfd | 42 | | | 42 |
| D., L. & W. | 138½ | 138¾ | 137¾ | 138¾ |
| Del., & Hudson | 138¾ | | | 138¾ |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 19¼ | | | 19¼ |
| E. Tennessee, com | 7⅞ | | | 7⅞ |
| E. Tennessee, pfd | | | | |
| Erie, com | 20⅛ | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20¼ |
| Erie, pfd | 51¾ | | | 51¾ |
| Erie, 2d mortgage bonds | 100 | 100¾ | 100 | 100¾ |
| Fort Worth & Denver | | | | |
| Hocking Valley | 27½ | | | 27½ |
| Houston & Texas | | | | |
| Illinois Central | 101 | 101 | 100½ | 100½ |
| I., B. & W. | | | | |
| Lake Erie & Western, com | 15 | | | 15 |
| Lake Erie & Western, pfd | 58 | 58½ | 58 | 58½ |
| Lake Shore | 112¾ | 113½ | 112⅝ | 113½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 75½ | 75⅞ | 75⅜ | 75⅝ |
| Lead Trust | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| Michigan Central | | | | |
| Laclede Gas, com | | | | |
| Laclede Gas, pfd | | | | |
| Laclede Gas, 5 per cent bonds | 81½ | 81½ | 81⅜ | 81⅜ |
| Linseed Oil | | | | |
| Whisky Trust | 47 | | | 47 |
| Missouri Pacific | 67⅞ | 68¼ | 67⅞ | 68⅛ |
| M., K. & T., com | 23 | 23½ | 22¾ | 23½ |
| M., K. & T., pfd | | | | |
| Mobile & Ohio | 30 | 32 | 30 | 31⅜ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105 | 105 |
| New York & New England | 38 | 38¼ | 38 | 38¼ |
| New York Central | | | | |
| Norfolk & Western, com | 16½ | | | 16½ |
| Norfolk & Western, pfd | | | | |
| Northern Pacific, com | 28 | 28½ | 28 | 28⅜ |
| Northern Pacific, pfd | 72¼ | 73¼ | 72¼ | 73 |
| Ohio Southern | | | | |
| North American | 16⅝ | 17½ | 16½ | 17¼ |
| Oregon & Trans. | | | | |
| Oregon Nav. & Trans. | 79 | | | 79 |
| Ohio & Miss. com | | | | |
| Pacific Mail | 34 | 35⅞ | 34 | 35⅞ |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33 | 33⅜ |
| Pullman Palace Car | 192 | 193⅛ | 192 | 193⅛ |
| Richmond Terminal | 19⅛ | 19¼ | 19 | 19⅛ |
| St. Paul & Duluth com | | | | |
| St. Paul & Duluth pfd | | | | |
| Sugar com | 78½ | 74⅝ | 73¼ | 73½ |
| Sugar Trust | 87 | 88 | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| Sugar Trust pfd | 90 | 90¼ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| St. L. & S. F. com | | | | |
| St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd | | | | |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd | | | | |
| St. P., M. & M. | 107½ | 111 | 107½ | 110 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 36¾ | | | 36¾ |
| Texas & Pacific | 15 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 45⅞ | 46¾ | 45⅞ | 46⅜ |
| W., St. L. & P., new | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ |
| W., St. L. & P., pfd | 19⅜ | | | 19⅜ |
| Western Union Tel. Co | 81⅞ | 82¼ | 80⅞ | 82¼ |
| West Shore Bonds | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102½ | 102½ |
| Silver | 101½ | 102½ | 101¼ | 101½ |
| Wheeling | | | | |

### Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 11 a. m.—The stock market was very dull this morning, and at the opening there was a continuance of drooping tendency of yesterday morning, first prices being from ⅛ to ½ lower than last night's prices, with Chicago Gas down ¾. As usual of late, however, a firm tone was developed in the early trading and fractional advances were scored all along the line; the only stock showing any activity was Union Pacific, which also led for some time in the upward movement, but failed to reach its best prices of yesterday. Chicago Gas and Nickle-Plate, second preferred, later became prominent for strength, each rising ⅞, and among the low-priced shares Mobile & Ohio rose 1½ to 31. St. Paul also displayed some activity, but the rest of the list were quite dull and the industrials were almost neglected. The market developed no further feature, and at 11 o'clock was dull but firm at the best prices reached.

Noon—Money easy at 2@2½ per cent. The trading in the stock market dwindled down to the smallest limits after 11 o'clock, many of the active shares not recording a single sale during the hour. A firm tone prevailed, however, and St. Paul and Union Pacific displayed some activity, but neither showed fluctuations of importance. The rest of the market was practically dead and at noon it was dull, but firm generally at about best prices of the morning.

3 p. m.—Money closed easy at 2½ per cent. Bar silver, 101½. The most extreme dullness still marked the trading in the stock market after 12 o'clock and the final dealings were devoid of feature, the market closing quiet but strong at the highest prices of the day.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 6.—Mexican 4s, 73½@74; stocks, 23@23½; Allouez, 2½@3; Boston and Montana, 41½@42½; Butte and Boston, 15½; Calumet, 260@263; Centennial, 15½@17; Central, 10; Franklin, 17@17½; Huron, 3; Kearsarge, 12¼; Osceola, 38@39; Pewabic, 15; Santa Fee, 50@55.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Close—Consols for money, 97⅜; do account, 97½c: United States 4s, 122½; do 4½s, 105¼. A. & G. W. firsts, 3⅜; do seconds, 3½; Canadian Pacific, 75⅜; Erie, 20¾; do seconds, 102¾; Mexican ordinary, 45⅝; St. Paul common, 57⅞; New York Central, 106; Pennsylvania, 52⅞; Reading, 16⅞. Bar silver, 46⅝d per ounce. Rate discount in open market, both short and three-months' bills, 1⅞@2 per cent.

### Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

| U. S. BONDS. | When due. | Interest Payable. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½ ⅌ cent bonds | 1891 | J. S. D. & M. | 102½ | 103 |
| 4 ⅌ cent bonds | 1907 | J. A. J. & O. | 120 | 121½ |
| ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS. | | | | |
| City 3-65 sterling | 1907 | June and Dec | 99½ | 100½ |
| City 4s sterling 10-20s | 1902 | May and Nov | 100 | 101 |
| City 4s sterling 10-20s | 1895 | June and Dec | 100 | 101 |
| City 5s | 1900 | Jan. and July | 105 | 106 |
| City 6s, gold | 1892—93 | Various | 101 | 103½ |
| City 6s, sterling | 1898 | June and Dec | 110 | 112 |
| City 6s, water | 1899 | June and Dec | 111 | 112 |
| City 6s, water | 1892 | April and Oct | 101 | 102 |
| City 6s, bridge approach | 1892 | June and Dec | 102 | 103 |
| County 6s, gold | 1895—96 | Jan. and July | 105 | 107 |
| County Park | 1905 | April and Oct | 120 | 122 |
| RAILWAY BONDS. | | | | |
| Mo. Pac. consols | 1920 | May and Nov | 104¾ | 105¼ |
| Mo. Pac. 3ds | 1906 | May and Nov | 112 | 113½ |
| No. Mo. 1st m 7s | 1895 | Jan. and July | 106 | 108 |
| K. P. 1st m 6s | 1895 | Feb. and Aug | 110½ | 111 |
| K. P. 1st m 6s | 1896 | June and Dec | 109½ | 111½ |
| K. P. D. Ex. 6s | 1899 | May and Nov | 111½ | 112 |
| K. P. consols | 1910 | May and Nov | 108⅜ | 109¼ |
| St.L., I.M. 1st 7s | 1892 | Feb. and Aug | 103 | 105 |

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Clearances | $3,757,453 |
| Balances | 528,288 |

### Coffee Market,

As reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6, 1891.

| | 1st Call. | 2d Call. | 3d Call. |
|---|---|---|---|
| February | 16.85 b | none | none |
| March | 16.60 b | 16.65 | none |
| April | 16.40 | 16.40 | none |
| May | 16.15 | 16.15 | none |
| June | 15.80 b | 15.85 | none |
| July | 15.55 b | 15.60 | none |

Fair coffee in New York, 19¾c.
Mail pouch coffee in St. Louis, 24.90c.

RIO, Feb. 6.—Prices unchanged. Exchange 19 5-16. Receipts of 5th, 8,000; clearances for United States, none; clearances for Europe, 10,000; stock, 143,000 market strong. Santos receipts, 8,000; stock, 252,000; market quiet; good averages. Santos unchanged. Cleared from Santos Feb. 5, steamer Chantry with 13,000.

### Oil and Petroleum.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 6.—Petroleum quiet; 110, 6¾c; 74 gasoline, 8½c; 86 gasoline, 12c; 63 naptha, 6½c.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 6.—Turpentine steady at 37½c.

## HIT FIVE TIMES.

### Unknown Men Shoot Members of the New Mexico Council.

THE ASSASSINS FIRE THROUGH A WINDOW, USING SHOTGUNS.

A Posse on the Track of the Men—Freight Thieves Captured—Attempted to Kill His Wife—A Jail Scandal—Hung for Another's Crime—Criminal Calendar.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 6.—Last evening at 9 o'clock, while five Republican members of the Council were holding a consultation in the office of T. B. Catron, two men rode up to the window, which is on one of the principal streets of the city and fired two shots at the men inside, seriously wounding J. A. Archuleta, Councilman from the Counties of Grant, Don Anna and Sierra, and narrowly missing T. B. Catron, Councilman from Santa Fe County, and Stover and Perea, Councilmen from Bernalillo County. The shots fired were from a shotgun and Winchester rifle. Archuleta was hit five times by buckshot in the back of the head and neck. The rifle shot was too high and passed over Catron's and Stover's heads. The assassins turned and rode up the street out of town. The night was dark and the roads muddy, but they were tracked some seven miles out, going toward Canoncieto, by a posse headed by District Attorney Twitchell and Deputy United States Marshal Romero. The attempt at assassination is believed to have a political motive and aimed at T. B. Catron, one of the most prominent Republicans of the Territory. Archuleta is at the hospital resting easy, and it is thought he will recover.

### A Successful Blackmailer.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Emma Gray, the prepossessing woman who claimed to be a daughter of Congressman Holman of Indiana, and who, it is alleged, successfully worked several members of the Legislature and prominent visitors out of neat sums, is said to have left for New York, having engaged berths from Portland direct to Chicago. She is rather tall, has brown eyes and is of a graceful carriage. It is stated that she had a similar career in several other places in Washington. The letters which she exhibited purporting that she was the daughter of Congressman Holman are believed by persons who met her to be genuine.

### The Bank Wrecker's Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—When the United States Court opened this morning, Judge Benedict said: "In regard to the trial of Simmons, circumstances have come to my knowledge to-day which renders it my duty to adjourn this case until next Monday at 11 o'clock."

The Judge declined to state the cause for the adjournment, but it is assumed that something important in the bank wrecker's case has developed.

### A Jail Scandal.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 6.—The ladies of the Industrial School for Dependent Girls have demanded an investigation of Sheriff Perl's management of the Macon County Jail. They charge that Minnie Travis, a runaway from the school, was found in a room in the jail with the Sheriff's son and two other men, and that she was curling the son's hair with a curling-iron. Other charges were also made, and an investigation will follow.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 6.—Wm. Woodruff was held in jail yesterday in default of $1,000 bail, charged with perjury in the Crawford murder trial. His case will be considered by the Grand-jury in June.

### Fatal Stabbing Affray.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 6.—While quarreling on the public highway leading from Coplay to Hockendeaquay, last night, William Gray stabbed Henry Work, aged 20, in the chest and abomen, from the effects of which Work will die. Gray has been arrested.

### Stocks in New York

By Private Wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Pacific preferred | 74⅛, | declined ⅛ |
| Erie | 20⅞, | declined ⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 115⅞, | |
| Louisville & Nashville | 77½, | declined ⅛ |
| St. Paul | 56⅞, | declined ½ |
| New York Central | 106½, | declined ¼ |
| Reading | 16⅞, | unchanged |
| Union Pacific | 47½, | advanced ½ |
| Atchison | 31 | , declined ¼ |

There is a meeting in session to-day in Nashville to form a new association governing traffic between Chicago and the Gulf. The Senate of Indiana has passed an anti-trust bill. The rates between the seaboard and St. Paul, via Mackinaw, will be advanced to-morrow. The Jersey Central report of 1890 shows a surplus, after all operating expenses, taxes, extraordinary repairs and fixed charges, of $2,507,370, and a balance, after dividends, of $1,390,278.

It is said that the losses of the Rock Island during the past three years have been paid out of the assets in the treasury, which show each year a steady reduction. In Washington the House Committee on Post-offices postponed the further consideration of the postal bill indefinitely.

### Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive Street.

We are connected by private wire with New York and Chicago, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of railroad stocks and bonds for cash or on margin; also grain and provisions. Our facilities for obtaining quick and reliable information are unsurpassed.

### Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—Beerbohm: Cargoes off coast—Wheat firm; maize nothing offering; cargoes on passage and for shipment—wheat firmer; maize turn dearer. Mark Lane: English and foreign wheat steady; American and Danubian maize firm; English and American flour steady; London quotations good; Danubian maize, 24s 9d; French country markets steady. Liverpool wheat, spot quiet, but steady. Liverpool, 12:30—Wheat steady and demand improving; holders offer moderately. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 62,000 centals, including 27,000 American. Corn steady and demand poor. Receipts of American corn for the past three days, 17,400 centals.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—Close—Pork in poor demand; prices unchanged. Lard in poor demand; spot and Feb., 30s 3d, steady; March and April, 30s 6d, steady. Wheat and flour are in fair demand; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand fair for spot and good for futures, spot, 5s 5½d, firm; Feb., 5s 5¼d, firm; March, 5s 4½d, firm; April, 5s 3¼d, firm.

## ELECTION NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 5, 1891.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Redheffer & Koch Art Co. of St. Louis, Mo., for the election of three (3) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the said Redheffer & Koch Art Co., at No. 419 N. Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Feb. 16, 1891, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. ARNOLD KOCH, President.
GUS. V. R. MECHIN, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29, 1891.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the State Bank of St. Louis for the election of seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the bank, corner of 3d and Vine sts., on Monday, Feb. 9, 1891. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
J. H. MCCLUNEY, Cashier. CHARLES PARSONS, President.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—In selling mineral waters, soda and other beverages we do not sell the bottles. We have lost thousands of dollars annually through the failure to return them. The laws of Missouri impose a fine of 50 cents for each and every bottle filled, traded or trafficked in or wilfully destroyed without consent of the owner. We have complied with all provisions of the law. Each bottle is distinctly marked. We ask the assistance of the public and of our customers in particular in protecting our right to these bottles. If our friends will use effort to keep control of bottles received from us they will in large measure cut off opportunity for unlawful dealing in them, directly to our damage and ultimately to that of our customers and the public.
THE SODA WATER BOTTLERS OF ST. LOUIS.
N. B.—The public in general is warned not to trade in or sell soda water bottles. They must in every case be returned to the place where purchased.

*SPECIAL MARKET REPORTS.*
Tea and Coffee markets published Tuesdays.
Fur and Pelts quotations published Wednesdays.
Horse and Mule market published Fridays.

# COMMERCIAL.

## THE MARKETS IN BRIEF.

**WHEAT**—Lower. Cash No. 2 red sold at 98@99 1-4c and No. 3 red at 96 3-4c. May closed at 99 1-8@1-4c bid, and July at 89 3-4c asked.

**CORN**—Lower. Cash No. 2 sold at 50@50 1-4c, No. 2 white at 54 3-8@54 1-2c and No. 3 at 49 3-4c. May closed at 51c asked.

**OATS**—Firm. Cash No. 2 sold at 46c and May at 46 3-8c.

**FLOUR**—Very dull and easy.

### Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

| | Closing Yesterday. | Highest To-day. | Lowest To-day. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT.** | | | | |
| Feb. | 99 b | .... | .... | 99 b |
| May. | 100⅛ a | 99⅞ | 98⅞ | 99⅛@¼ b |
| June. | .... | | | |
| July. | 90½@¼ a | 90½@¼ | 89½ | 88⅞@¾ b |
| Aug. | 88¼ | 88 | 87⅞ | 87¾ b |
| Sept. | .... | .... | | .... |
| **CORN.** | | | | |
| Feb. | 49¾ b | .. | .... | 49¾ a |
| May. | 51⅛ a | 51¼ | 50⅞ | 50⅞@51 b |
| July. | 51⅝ n | 51¼ | .... | 51¼ b |
| ...... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| **OATS.** | | | | |
| May. | 16⅜ | 46⅜ | 46⅜ | 46⅜ a |

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, rooms 130 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

| | Closing Yesterday. | Highest To-day. | Lowest To-day. | Closing To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT.** | | | | |
| May | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 98½ | 98⅞ |
| July | 95¾ | 95⅝ | 94¾ | 95⅛ |
| **CORN.** | | | | |
| May | 54 | 54 | 53½ | 53¾ |
| **OATS.** | | | | |
| May | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46⅛ | 46¼ |
| **PORK.** | | | | |
| May | 10.20 | 10.10 | 10.05 | 10.07½ |
| **LARD.** | | | | |
| May | 6.05 | 6.02½ | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| **SHORT RIBS.** | | | | |
| May | 5.17½ | 5.12½ | 5.07½ | 5.07½ |

CHICAGO—Wheat—Closing—May, 98⅞c; July, 95⅛c. Corn—May, 53¾c; July, 53⅛c. Oats—May, 46¼c; July, 42⅞c. Pork—May, $10.07½. Lard—6c. Short ribs—5.07½c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Feb., $1.10 n; March, $1.10 n; May, $1.06¾; June, $1.04⅜ n; July, $1.01¼; Aug., 97¼c n; Sept., 97c; Dec. 98⅛c. Corn—Feb., 63½c n; March, 62⅜c; May, 60⅜c b; June, —; July, 60⅛c. Oats—Feb., 52⅛c; March, 52¾c b; May, 51⅞c n.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 99¾c; May, $1.01¾c; July, 94¼ a; Aug., 91¾c a.

### Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles at St. Louis,

For the twenty-four hours ending Friday, Feb. 6, 1891, and corresponding day in 1890, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

| ARTICLES. | Receipts by River and Rail. 1891. | 1890. | Shipments by River and Rail. 1891. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls. | 4,775 | 5,204 | 7,941 | 12,040 |
| Wheat, bu. | 31,661 | 22,162 | 5,088 | 2,940 |
| Corn, bu. | 43,895 | 245,840 | 26,135 | 438,700 |
| Oats, bu. | 12,000 | 27,855 | 13,996 | 28,480 |
| Rye, bu. | 550 | 2,200 | 594 | 1,566 |
| Barley, bu. | 4,550 | 14,300 | 3,720 | 745 |
| Bran, shipstuff, sks. | 310 | 432 | 3,824 | 1,403 |
| Do. in bulk, cars | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Cornmeal, bbls | 280 | ..... | 1,525 | 3,048 |
| Cotton, bls, local | 509 | 762 | } 1,994 | } 1,023 |
| Cotton, bls, through | 809 | 498 | | |
| Hay, tons | 182 | 225 | 116 | 147 |
| Pork, bbls. | ..... | ..... | 27 | 156 |
| Hams, lbs | 13,750 | ..... | 61,007 | 84,713 |
| Meats, lbs | 1,251,260 | 840,560 | 1,107,099 | 1,215,197 |
| Lard, lbs | 225,800 | 5,455 | 284,329 | 156,385 |
| Cattle, head | 1,484 | 875 | 1,591 | 444 |
| Hogs, head | 5,391 | 4,133 | 6,347 | 1,163 |
| Sheep, head | 124 | 1,259 | 455 | .... |
| Horses and mules, hd | 211 | 517 | 601 | 484 |

### Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

| | Wheat bu. | Corn bu. | Oats bu. | Rye bu. | Barley bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T'd | 1,365,995 | 619,321 | 233,905 | 109 | 104,820 |
| Yes | 1,370,860 | 663,409 | 268,372 | 434 | 103,865 |
| '90 | 1,832,130 | 1,628,562 | 308,090 | 29,258 | 58,566 |
| | No. 2 Red. | No. 2. | No. 2. | No. 2. | No. 2. |
| T'd | 846,463 | 569,767 | 58,723 | 109 | .... |
| Yes | 853,103 | 614,177 | 85,053 | 434 | .... |
| '90 | 1,712,906 | 1,195,089 | 104,159 | 23,669 | .... |

No. 2 white corn, 39,367 bu.

### Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

| | RECEIPTS. Wheat. | Corn. | SHIPMENTS. Wheat. | Corn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 31,661 | 43,895 | 5,088 | 26,135 |
| Milwaukee | 29,050 | 580 | ...... | ...... |
| Baltimore | 4,524 | 16,323 | ...... | 38,571 |
| Toledo | 1,510 | 11,000 | 1,200 | 1,048 |
| New York | 20,400 | 40,950 | 4 | 2,669 |
| Chicago | 18,244 | 144,048 | 17,557 | 83,635 |
| Detroit | 4,990 | 3,273 | 6,091 | 1,000 |
| Duluth | 10,435 | ...... | 1,300 | ...... |
| Minneapolis | 160,480 | ...... | 32,550 | ...... |
| Philadel'hia | ...... | 13,633 | 3,355 | 23,852 |

### Grain Inspections.

INSPECTED IN.

| Wheat. | Cars. | Corn. | Cars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 red | 29 | No. 2 | 28 |
| No. 3 red | 6 | No. 3 | 2 |
| Rejected | 1 | No. 4 | — |
| No. 4 | 3 | No. 2 white | 13 |
| No. 2 hard winter | — | No. 3 white | — |
| No. 2 hard spring | — | No. 2 St. Charles | 2 |
| No. 3 hard spring | — | No. 3 color | — |
| No. 2 Colorado | 12 | | |
| Total | 51 | Total | 45 |

**Oats**—No. 2, 7 cars; No. 3, 2 cars; No. 4, —car; No. 3 color, —; No. 2 white, 2 cars and 49 sks; No. 3 do., 2; No. 4 do, —; no grade, —; total, 16 cars.
**Rye**—No. 2, —; No. 3, —; No. 4, —.
**Barley**—No. 2 spring, —car; No. 3 do, —; rejected, —;

**Inspections Out: Wheat**—No. 2 red, 20 cars; No. 3 red, 1; No. 4, —; rejected, 7; no grade, —; No. 2 hard, 2; No. 3 do, —; No. 2 hard spring, 1; No. 2 soft do, —; No. 2 Colorado, 5; rejected spring, —.
**Corn**—No. 2, 2 cars; No. 3, — cars; No. 4, —; No. 2 white, 5; No. 3 white, 3; No. 2 yellow, —; No. 2 St. Charles, —.
**Oats**—No. 2, 20 cars; No. 3, —; No. 4, —; No. 2 white, 6; No. 3 do, 2; No. 4, —.
**Rye**—No. 2, —car; No. 3, —; no grade, —.
**Barley**—No. 2 spring, —car; No. 3, 4; rejected, —.

### Future Sales To-Day.

**Wheat**—May, 35 at 98⅞c, 155 at 99c, 20 at 99@⅛c, 165 at 99⅛c, 60 at 99⅛@¼c, 170 at 99¼c, 40 at 99¼@⅜c, 40 at 99⅜c, 105 at 99½c, 20 at 99½@⅝c, 55 at 99⅝c, 20 at 99¾c, 20 at 99¾@⅞, 5 at 99⅞c. July, 60 at 89½c, 20 at 89½@⅝c, 130 at 89⅝c, 20 at 89⅝@¾c, 175 at 89¾c, 190 at 89¾@⅞c, 335 at 89⅞c, 20 at 89⅞@90c, 285 at 90c, 20 at 90@⅛c, 20 at 90⅛c, 10 at 90⅛@¼c. Aug.—10 at 87⅝c, 5 at 87¾c, 10 at 87⅞c, 50 at 88c.
**Corn**—May—5 at 50⅞c, 30 at 50⅞@51c, 80 at 51c, 10 at 51⅛c, 40 at 51⅛@¼c, 5 at 51¼c. July—10 at 51¼c.
**Oats**—May—15 at 46⅜c.

## ON 'CHANGE.

### Grain and Flour.

**Wheat**—Outside of some firmness in English cables, that was then confined to the future market, some bull sentiment left over from the late boom and the continued "scary" condition of the bears, most of the influences this forenoon were such as usually accompany a falling market. The continued large arrivals—310 cars—at Minneapolis and Duluth and surprisingly full receipts here, not to speak of the fact that receipts at primary points exceeded shipments by 215,000 bu, and that four Atlantic port exports were only 2,360 bu, and of flour 21,000 pkgs proved very discouraging to the higher-price believer. The weather was favorable, and no damage reports were heard, Pacific Coast advices noting rains and more satisfactory crop prospects, also. There were other items, such as the official Russian 1890-crop report, showing 18,000,000 bu excess for wheat and 120,000,000 bu for rye over 1889, the probability of France imposing a duty of $1.60 per bbl on flour, that intensifies the bearish feeling and discourages the longs. Locally there was little speculation and trading was very small. The bears were still holding off, not having fully recovered from their late rout and not prepared to take a hand in the game, and the bulls were not willing to purchase on such a weak market. It was sag, sag, sag to prices from the opening, the greatest weakness and depression being seen in May, which had a very wearied and worn-out appearance. The latest cables were weak and outside markets showed no recovery, so that the close here was heavy, with May ¾@⅞c and July ½c below yesterday.

May opened at 99⅞c and sold to 99⅛c to 99⅞c to 99⅝c to 99⅜c to 99c to 99⅜c to 99⅞c to 98⅞c to 98⅞c to 99⅛@⅛c to 99¼c and at close 99⅛@¼c bid. July opened at 89⅞c and sold to 90c to 89¾c to 90⅛@¼c, to 89⅞@⅞c, to 90c, to 89⅞c, ranged between 89¾c and 89⅞c, sold off to 89½c to 89⅞c, and at close 89⅞c asked, 89¾@⅞c bid. Aug. sold at 88c to 87⅝c, and at close 88c asked.

SPOT GRADES—The decline in May put the price of No. 2 red down ¾@1c on the call and then rather charingly purchased, in part by speculators, and afterwards a round lot this side sold for shipment South 1½c below yesterday and 1c below the May price. All other grades were lower, with small offerings and fairly salable to millers. Sales: No. 2 red—2 cars in St. L. at 98⅛c, 1 in C. at 98¼c, 5,000 bu this side at 98c, 1 car in U. and 3 in A. at 99¼c, 5,000 bu E. side offered at 99⅛c, bid 99c, and for car lots there 99⅛c bid. No. 3 red—3 cars in St. L. at 96¾c, for E. side 96c bid. No. 2 hard winter—1 car in St. L. at 88½c; for regular 88c bid. No. 2 Pacific coast—5 cars E. side at 92c; same bid this side. No. 3 hard winter offered regular at 85½c, bid 83c in St. L. No. 2 hard spring offered at 87c, bid 85c and 85c asked for No. 3 hard, no bid.

SAMPLES—The market, in sympathy with futures, was lower. The demand, while fair, was not as good as for the past few days, but offerings were well cleaned up at about ½c decline. Sales—Track this side: 1 car No. 2 spring at 86c, 2 Pacific coast at 92c, 1 No. 2 winter at 99¼c, 1 do at 99½c. East track—1 car No. 4 at 90c. Sacks—349 at 90c, 16 rt 93c, 66 at 96c, 75 at 98c, 448 at 99½c, 179, p. t.

**Corn**—Scant attention was bestowed most of the time upon corn by local traders and no orders to speak of were here. Receipts were larger, but weather threatening. Liverpool strong and ¼d dearer and the strength displayed by Chicago were checks on selling, but outside trade was so insignificant that the demand was quite as light. The close of the market was rather weak, with sellers of May ⅛c below the price asked yesterday.

May opened firmer at 51⅛c, sold up to 51¼c and off to 50⅞c, closing at 50⅞@51c bid and 51c asked. July sold at 51¼c and that bid for more.

SPOT GRADES were lower and quiet. The demand was light from the local and order trade, but offerings were so small that sellers were not pressing their holdings. Sales: No. 2—1 car this side, 2 E. side and 5 in St. L. at 50¼c, 2 in U. at 50c; C. and M. offered at 50¼c, bid 50⅛c for the M. and 50c for this side. No. 2 white—2 cars in C. at 54⅜c, 6 in St. L. at 54½c; E. side offered at 54¼c, no bid. No. 2 color—2 cars in C. at 53⅝c. No. 3—1 car in St. L. at 49¾; same bid for U. No. 3 white offered this side at 54¼c, bid 53c. No. 4—48c bid this side.

SAMPLES—Lower and dull, except for choice milling grades, which sold readily at a small decline. Sales—On the cob: 2 cars damp, poor yellow trk this side at 47c, 1 white E. trk at 51½, 1 white mixed trk this side at 53c. Shelled—2 cars No. 2 white E. trk at 54c, 318 sks fancy white at 56¼c. Sacked lots on orders 57@59c.

**Oats**—The few trades made in May were at 46⅜c, which was the same as yesterday's close.

SPOT GRADES—Higher—A car No. 2 sold regular at 46c, and that bid for more. No. 3 white offered in St. L. at 45c, bid 44½c, and for regular No. 3, as high as 45½c bid.

SAMPLES—A fair demand for all offerings, except rust-proof, which is not now wanted for seed. The market was very firm, but generally at unchanged prices, No. 2 selling higher. Northern-mixed for seed strong and quickly taken. Sales: Special bin—1 car thin No. 3 white at 45¼c, 1 No. 2 and 3 No. 3 white at 46c, 7 No. 2 white and 6 Northern mixed at 46¼c, 1 black Northern seed at 48c. Sacked lots on orders 51@53c.

**Rye**—The only lot offered was 45 sks, No. 2 in St. L. that sold at 71c. For car lots regular 72c was bid and none offered.

**Barley**—Market showed marked activity as compared with business of the past week or two, brewers taking hold freely in the way of several round lots. Feeling steady, although Milwaukee showed a decline. Sales: Minnesota—6,000 bu and 11 cars at 71c, 12,000 bu at 72½c, 10,000 and 30,000 bu on p. t.

We quote: Medium at 60@65c, prime at 65@70c, choice at 70@75c, fancy at 75@80c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 6.—Barley lower and easy; cash, 66½c; Feb., 68c; March, 69c.

**Flour**—Quiet and, though no lower, there was an easier feeling. Sellers were showing more disposition to meet the views of buyers, were they inclined to trade. Sales: 400 bbls at $3.35, 160 at $3.60, all late yesterday; 1 car at $4.45 delivered; 600 sacks p. t.

Quotations range: XXX, $2.90@3; family, $3.10@3.25; choice, $3.35@3.60; fancy, $4@4.15; extra fancy, $4.50@4.60; patents, $4.80@4.95. Prices for lots on Levee and on this side.

**Corn Meal**—Higher, at $2.75@2.80, and pearl meal grits and hominy at $3.25@3.35.

**Rye Flour**—Steady at $3.90@4.

### Hay and Millfeed.

**Hay**—There was a better feeling pervading the market on timothy and prairie continued in good demand with but little offering. Sales: This side, timothy—½ car prime, ½ car grassy mixed and 1 car prime at $10; 1 strictly prime at $10.50, 1 car choice at $11, 3 strictly do at $11.50, 1 fancy at $12, 2 strictly do at $12, 2 strictly do at $12.50, 1 gilt edge at $12.75, 1 do at $12. Prairie—1 car fancy Iowa at $9. East side—2 cars clover mixed at $9.75.

**Bran**—Under a searching Southern demand sacked this side was strong and higher, but with Eastern buyers holding off East track stock was lower. Sales: Country point, E. St. L. rate—2 cars bulk at 84c, 4 skd at 96c, E. track—5 cars skd at 94c, 1 at 95c. This side—1 car skd at 96c, 1,500 f.o.b. boat at 96½c. Also 100 sks shipstuff this side at 95c.

### Provisions.

While the tone was easier and declines were accepted for up-country meats, there was a disposition to trade shown that resulted in heavy transactions. Especially was this seen in fully-cured ribs averaging 50 lbs or under, about 20 cars selling to arrive at 4.70c c. and f. to city packers. Bacon was right steady and a good order demand was noted. Green meats were dull and quotable from the block at 4.45c for ribs, 4½c for shorts and 6½c for hams. Lard was salable at 5.55c and 5.60c for 225 E. side, and sellers came down to these prices, 225 tcs selling at 5.55c this side. Pork was firmly held.

ON THE CALL the feeling was easy, but at a decline there was considerable inquiry for meats with several resultant sales. Mess pork for May $10 bid.

Prime steam lard—Cash, 5.52½c bid, 5.60c asked; May, 6.10c asked, no bid.

Cured d. s. ribs—Sale, 25,000 lbs; May at 5⅛c; cash, 4.65c bid, 4.70c asked.

Bacon ribs—Sales 50,000 lbs May at 5½c. March, 5¼c bid, 5.32½c asked.

**Pork**—Standard mess in small lots at $9.75@10; on orders, $10.25.

**Lard**—Prime steam at 5.55@5.60c; kettle at 6c; leaf jobbing at 6½c for fancy and 6c for seconds.

**Dry Salt Meats**—Loose shipping age f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 3¾c; longs, 4.70@4.75c; c'ribs, 4.75; shorts at 4.87½c; boxed shoulders at 3¾@3⅞c; longs at 4¾c; c'ribs at 4.80c; shorts at 4.90c. On orders—Boxed longs, 5¼c; ribs, 5¼c; shorts, 5⅜c.

**Bacon**—Packed shoulders sold at 4⅝@4¾c, longs at 5.30@5.35c, c'ribs at 5.30@5.35c, shorts at 5.40@5.45c. On orders—Longs, 5.65c; c'ribs, 5.65c; shorts, 5¾c.

**Grease**—Brown, 2½@¾c; yellow, 3@3½c; white, 3¾@4c for country in irregular pkgs.

**Country Lard**—Irregular pkgs at 4½c.

**Breakfast Bacon**—Sold at 7@8½ per lb. Beef, family sets, $6 per bbl and $3.50 per half bbl; on orders higher. Dried, 8@9c, and selected, 10@11c per lb. Smoked beef tongues, $5@5.50 per doz.

**Highwines**—Steady at $1.14 in St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati, $1.15 in Peoria.

### Lead and Spelter.

**Lead**—Weak, with a declining tendency. Sales, 1 car yes, p. m. and 50 tons common E. side at 4.10c.

**Spelter**—Last sales at 4⅞c.

### Commercial Board.

**Wheat**—May wheat sold at 99¼c and that asked; puts 98½c, and calls 99⅝c. July sold at 89⅝c and that asked; puts 89⅛c, and calls 90c.

**Corn**—May sold and offered at 51c; puts 50¾@⅞c to 50⅞c and calls, 51⅛c.

CHICAGO—May wheat, puts 98¼@⅜c, and calls 99⅝c. May corn, puts 53⅜ and calls 53⅞@54c.

## ON THE STREET.

[*The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless stated otherwise. On orders higher.*]

### Fruit.

**Apples**—Receipts, 300 bbls. Demand fair. But few lots are arriving, and the bulk of the receipts are for through shipment. Choice to fancy varieties quotable at $4.50@5 per bbl, medium at $3.50@4.50, and small and inferior less. Repacked fruit on orders at $5.50@6.50 per bbl.

**Dried Fruit**—Receipts, 125 pkgs. Steady and unchanged. We quote: Sun-dried apples—Quarters at 9¼@9¾c to 10c, latter rate for choice bright; peelings, cores or chopped at 2¾c; sun-dried peaches at 8@9c. Evaporated—Apples: Quarters at 11@12c, rings at 12½@14c, peaches at 12@16c. Old, wormy, damp or wet fruit less, and fancy more. Sales: 12 sks and 1 bbl sun-dried quarter apples at 10c, a few at 9¾c (including some dark), 3 sks peaches at 9c, and 8 sks evaporated and some smaller lots at quotations.

**Cranberries**—Lower; demand moderate. New Jersey selling in a jobbing way at $10.50 per bbl and $3.50 per bu box.

**California Fruit**—We quote: Pears at $2.50@3 per case.

**Malaga Grapes**—Selling at $8@10 per bbl for choice, to $10 to $12 for fancy tinted stock.

**Pine Apples**—Havana quotable at $2@3 per doz.

**Persian Dates**—Quotable at 5@5½c per lb.

**Oranges**—Supplies large and demand only fair. We quote repacked: Florida at $1.75@3.25 per box, according to number, size and quality; Florida grape fruit at $3.50@4; Tangerine at $4@5 for fair, to $6@6.50 for fancy large; Valencia, 420-size case, at $4.50@5; New Messina at $2.50@2.75—former for 300 and latter for 200-size.

**Lemons**—Palermo and Messina in original packages quotable at $3.50 for choice to $4 for fancy.

**Bananas**—Quotable at $1.50@2 per bunch for choice on orders.

**Cocoanuts**—$4 per 100, or $37.50 per 1,000.

### Vegetables.

**Potatoes**—Receipts, 2,250 bu. While the market shows no change, buyers were standing off and doing but little. The range: Minnesota, Wisconsin or Michigan Peerless at $1.03@1.05, Burbank at $1.01@1.03, Rose at $1, Hebron at 95@97½c; Iowa stock at 90@95c; small and inferior or mixed lots at 87½@90c; Colorado or territory at $1.15@1.20 per bu; foregoing in bulk and delivered. Sales: 1 car Michigan Rose and 1 car fancy Hebron at $1, 1 car fancy Burbank at $1.05—all delivered.

**Onions**—Receipts, 360 bu. Market lower under a falling off in the demand. Quote choice Northern red and yellow at $1.75 per bu in bulk and delivered. Small and inferior less. In bbls at $4.25@4.35 and on order at $4.50@5. Sale: 1 car yellow (in bulk) at $1.75, 1 car red (in sks) at $1.80—both delivered.

**Cabbage**—No change to note, and market steady; inquiry fair. Old Northern medium stock, free from frost, quotable at $23@27 per ton in bulk and delivered, as to quality; fancy more and inferior or frozen less. Choice solid heads in crates on orders at $2.50@3 per crate. Southern new, —; leafy, green or soft ranges at $1.50@2.50 per crate to $2.50@2.75 for choice; on orders, 50c higher.

**Tomatoes**—Southern new quotable at $1 per peck-box; green and inferior less.

**Rutabagas**—Market quiet and demand limited. Northern quotable at 28c per bu in bulk and delivered. On orders at $1.25 per bbl.

**Sweet Potatoes**—Home-grown quotable on orders at $3.50 per bbl for red and yellow Nansemond and $2.75 for red Bermuda. Southern consigned lots, slow sale.

**Celery**—Home-grown quotable on orders at 25@50c ⅌ bunch for average size to 75@85c for fancy. Southern stock unsalable. No Northern offering.

**Cauliflower**—Southern quotable at $3@4 ⅌ doz for choice large; small and inferior, $1.50@2.50.

**Carrots**—Northern old quotable on orders at $1.50 ⅌ bbl. New Southern consigned at 45@50c ⅌ doz bunches.

**Parsnips**—Choice home-grown quotable on orders at $2@2.25 ⅌ bbl.

**Turnips**—Home-grown unwashed on orders at $1 ⅌ bbl. Consigned Southern lots not wanted.

**Lettuce**—Home-grown in shipping order quotable at $1@1.15 ⅌ bu-box; new Southern arriving in only fair order; choice quotable at $5@6 ⅌ bbl; heated and poor less.

**Asparagus**—Home-grown on orders at 75c ⅌ dozen bunches for small, to $1 for choice large.

**Radishes**—On orders, home-grown are quotable at 35c per doz.

**Young Onions**—Quotable at 15c per doz bunches for home-grown.

**Spanish Onions**—Quotable at $4 per 3-bu case.

**Beets**—Old home-grown on orders at $2@2.25 per bbl; new Southern at 40@60c per doz bunches.

**Cucumbers**—New Southern scarce and firm; choice large quotable at $2.50@2.75 per doz; small and inferior less.

**Spinach**—Home-grown in shipping order at $1.25 per bbl.

**Horseradish**—Home-grown at $5@5.50 per bbl, on orders.

**Hubbard Squash**—Home-grown on orders at $1.25@1.50 per doz.

**Oyster Plant**—On orders, home-grown at 25@35c per doz.

**Soup Bunches**—On orders sell at 40c per doz.

**Sauer Kraut**—Steady at $2 per half bbl and $3.90 per bbl. On orders, 25@50c higher.

### Grass and Flax Seed, Castor Beans, Etc.

**Grass Seeds**—Market quiet and dull; only a part of the offerings sold. Sale: 10 sks red top at 30c (poor).

We quote prime seeds: Clover at $4.40@4.45, timothy at $1.28, red top at 40c, white millet at 45c, Hungarian at 45c.

**Flaxseed**—Receipts none. Market steady at $1.22.

**Hempseed**—Last sale at $1.35, sks in.

**Buckwheat**—Last sale at 45c.

**Castor Beans**—Receipts, none; shipments, 660 bu. Market firm, with buyers at $1.45, and a car sold at $1.47½.

**Onion Sets**—Sale, 3 sks at $3 per bu.

### Butter and Eggs.

**Butter**—Receipts, 35,315 lbs. For the best grades of creamery, dairy and roll the demand continues good. Low grades as well as medium, however, show no change, remaining dead dull and show a steady, gradual accumulation.

| | |
|---|---|
| **CREAMERY.** | |
| Fancy separator and set milk | 23 @24 |
| Choice separator and set milk | 22 @23 |
| Choice to fancy gathered cream | 21 @22 |
| Faulty, streaked and off flavor | .18 @20 |
| **DAIRY.** | |
| Fancy, selected | 19 @21 |
| Good to choice | 18 @20 |
| Medium | 14 @16 |
| Poor, streaked and off flavor | 8 @11 |
| Fresh ladles | 14 @18 |
| Northern roll | 12 @14 |
| Near-by country roll | 6 @10 |
| Near-by store packed | 5 @ 8 |
| Poor and grease | 3 @ 3½ |

**Cheese**—Firm and in good demand.

We quote: Wisconsin full cream twins, 11c; singles, 11¼c; Young America, 11¼c; fancy, 1-lb skims (twins), 9@9½c; skims, 6@8c; Swiss, 12½@13½c; Limburg, 13c; brick, 13c per lb; Missouri, Kansas and low, off flavor and sharp, 3½@5½c per lb.

**Eggs**—Receipts, 1,867 pkgs. Larger arrivals, and demand, while fair, was not as urgent, resulting in a decline. Fresh sold at 18½c, closing quiet.

### Poultry and Game.

**Dressed Poultry**—Turkeys were easier under liberal offerings, the greater part of which were rough and heavy gobblers; besides, there was some stock on sale carried over from yesterday. The buying was of a limited nature, owing, perhaps, to the softer weather. The few hen turkeys offering met a fair demand, but old and heavy gobblers sold slower, with the restaurant and hotel trade about the only buyers. For 2 or 3-lb small, young chickens there is a steady call, but most of the receipts are old and heavy hens and roosters, which move only fairly. Geese in lighter offering, and when choice fat meet a fair inquiry. Ducks are scarce and sell readily at quotations. Sales range:

| | Per lb. | | Per lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turkeys— | | Chickens— | |
| Fat hens | 11½c | Small young | 8c |
| Gobblers | 10½@11c | Rough and heavy | 6@7½c |
| Rough and thin | 10@10½c | Old roosters | 4½@5c |
| Ducks— | | Geese— | |
| Choice fat | 10c | Choice fat | 6½@7c |
| Rough and thin | 8@9c | Red and rough | 4½@6c |

☞ Poultry with heads and feet on, entrails in, or when dry picked, are not wanted. While they are generally wanted in the East dressed in this manner, they do not find favor in this market. Quotable for turkeys at 9½@10c and chickens at 6@6½c per pound for choice.

**Live Poultry**—Arrivals of turkeys large and of all others fair. The demand shows no improvement, as local dressers were not buying much of any kind. Turkeys were lower and the movement at a decline was slow. Chickens and ducks sold fairly well, while geese and old roosters sold slowly. Some plucked geese arriving which are hard to sell at 1c to 1½c below quotations. The range was:

| | Per lb. | | Per lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turkeys, hens | 8½c | Chickens | 7½c |
| Turkeys, toms | 8c | Young roosters | 6c |
| Ducks | 7½@8c | Old roosters | 3½c |
| Geese, feathered | 5@5½c | | |

**Game**—Receipts continue light, and are not supplying the demand, which is best for ducks and snipe. Rabbits moving quietly. Quote:

| | Per doz. | | Per doz. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Snipe | $1 50 | Rabbits— | |
| Ducks— | | Common, fresh | 90 |
| Mallard, undrawn | 3 50 | Jack | 1 25 |
| Mallard, drawn | 3 25 | Squirrel | 60 |
| Red head | 3 50 | Pigeons | 1 00 |
| Teal | 2 25 | Squabs | 75 |
| Mixed | 1 75 | Bear, ⅌ lb— | |
| Wild Turkey, ⅌ lb | 7½ | Carcass | 25 |
| Opossum, each | 5@15 | Saddle | 30 |

**Veals**—Arrivals fair. Buyers having supplied themselves early in the week, were not so anxious for stock and the market shows a much easier feeling. Small, fat, sold at 5c, with an occasional one selling for more. Medium Heretics and thin, 3@4¼c ⅌ lb.

**Live Roasting Pigs**—Quote at 50@75c for small, and 75c@$1.25 for large per head.

**Dressed Hogs and Pigs**—Quotable at 3½@4c for hogs, and 5@5½c ⅌ lb for small roasting pigs.

**Veal Carcasses**—Not wanted; quotable at 4@5c ⅌ lb.

**Sheep**—Lambs range at 4½@5c ⅌ lb, while old bucks and ewes are slow at less.

### Hides, Feathers, Etc.

**Hides**—Receipts, 52,281 lbs. Offerings are moderate and the demand good, especially for desirable dry stock and lots of green salted containing the larger percentage of No. 1s.

Quotations: Green salted—No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 4½c; bull and stag, 4c; Southern ¼c and uncured 1c less. Dry flint—No. 1, 10½c; No. 2 and skins weighing less than 10 lbs, at 8c; bulls and stags, 6½c; dry salted at 7½c for No. 1 and 6c for No. 2; glue at 2c for green, 4c for dry. Dry flint selling round 8c for average run to 9c for heavy butcher, and dry salt at 6½@7c; green salted at 4¼@5c, latter for Missouri, etc.

**Deerskins**—Quiet. Prime flint, native, 28c; Texas and mountain, 24@25c; salted, damaged, meaty, etc., half price. Antelope, 15c.

**Tallow**—Firmer. Prime and strictly prime in oil bbls, 4⅜c; cake, 4½c; in irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2 at 3¼@4c.

**Goatskins**—Steady at 10@30c. Hogskins, 15@30c.

**Sheepskins**—Active. Green—Large, full-wooled, $1@1.25; medium-sized or fairly-wooled, 60@80c; lamb and short-wooled, 35@55c; dry, 10@15c less. Shearlings—Green, 20@40c; dry, 5@30c; Texas pelts, 9@9½c per lb.

**Feathers**—Improved demand.

Quotations: Prime live geese, 40@41c, top rate for small sks; prime gray, 35c; quilly, unripe, etc., 34c; renovated X, 34@36c; XX, 24@25c; XXX, 18@20c; mixed, old, etc., 15@35c; chicken, dry-picked at 4c; duck at 20c for dark to 30c for white; turkey, body, 2c; wing (laid straight in light boxes), 5@12c; tail do, 10@15c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

**Beeswax**—Firm, Prime at 26c; burnt half price.

### Wool.

Receipts, 12,190 lbs. Ready sale at unchanged prices. Manufacturers are free buyers, but offer no better prices.

| UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Bright Medium. | Braid to coarse. | Low, sandy. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mo., Ill., E. Iowa, etc. | 24 @24½ | 19@22 | 16@17 |
| Kansas and Nebraska | 19 @21 | 14@18 | 11@12 |
| Texas, Ark. (8 to 12 mo. | 23 @23½ | 18@21 | 15@16 |
| and Ind Ty (4 to 6 mo. | 18 @20 | 14@17 | 11@12 |
| Colo., Utah, New Mex, etc | 20 @22 | 16@19 | 13@14 |
| Mont, Wyoming, etc | 21 @23 | 18@20 | 15@16 |

| UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES. | FINE. Light. | Heavy. |
|---|---|---|
| Mo., Ark., Ill., etc | 20 @22 | 16 @18 |
| Kansas and Nebraska | 17 @19 | 13 @15 |
| Texas and Indian (8 to 12 mo. | 20 @22 | 15 @17 |
| Territory (4 to 6 mo. | 17 @19 | 12 @13 |
| Colo., Utah, New Mexico, etc. | 18 @20 | 13 @15 |
| Montana, Wyoming, etc | 19 @21 | 15 @17 |

Tub—Choice, 34c; inferior, 29@32c. Black, 3@5c off. Sacks—Texas, 3-lb tare, 10c; regular long sks, 3½-lb tare, 15c. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@5c off; moderately, 5@6c off. Hard, burry, etc., 12c off for Southern to 15c for Missouri and similar.

### Furs.

As offerings are moderate, there is no decline to note yet on raccoon, notwithstanding the large stocks on hand, which cause a weaker feeling with a majority of the buyers. Opossums are also in a similar condition. Prices show no material change.

Quotations are in cents per piece, unless otherwise stated, and are meant to cover average receipts—extreme Southern bringing 10@15 per cent less and Northern more.

| | No. 1 Large. | Med. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Raccoon | 60 | 50 | 35 | 25 | 10 |
| Mink | 65 | 55 | 40 | 25 | 10 |
| Fox—Gray | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 10 |
| Fox—Red | $1 00 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 10 |
| Otter | 7 00 | $5 50 | $4 00 | $2 00 | 75 |
| Beaver | 7 00 | 5 50 | 4 00 | 2 00 | 75 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Skunk—Black, prime | 85c | Wild Cat | 10@35c |
| Short stripe, prime | 60c | Wolf—Prairie | 10@80c |
| Narrow stripe, prime | 40c | Coyote | 10@60c |
| Broad stripe, prime | 15c | House and Civit | |
| Ind. Ty. (round) | 35@55c | Cat | 5@15c |
| Opossum (round) | 5@8c | Badger | 5@75c |
| Muskrat—Fall | 10@12c | Bear | $1 00@8 00 |
| Winter | 13@15c | "Scabs" are worthless. | |

☞ 10 to 15 per cent is deducted on "open" mink, fox, otter, skunk, opossum, muskrat, civet and housecat. Other articles are preferred "open," namely, raccoon, beaver, wild cat, wolf, badger and bear.

### Miscellaneous Markets.

**Roots**—Ginseng, $3@3.10; seneca, 27@28c; snake, 25c; blood, 2c; Mayapple, 2½c; golden seal, 20c; angelica, 5c; pink, 13c; black, 5c; wahoo root bark, 10c, and bark of trees, 6c; blue flag, 5c; bittersweet bark, 6c.

**Moss**—We quote: Machine packed—XXXX, 6¾@7¼c; XXX, 5¾@6c; XX, 4¾@5c; X, 3¾@4c. Rough—Black, 4@4½c; brown, 3@3½c; gray and brown-mixed, 2½@3c; gray, 2½c.

**Scrap Iron, Etc.**—Wrought, 70c, heavy cast, 40c; plow, 50c; stoveplate, 35c; malleable and burnt, 25c. Brass—Heavy, 9c; light, 6c; copper, 9c; lead, 3⅛c; zinc, 2½@2¾c; pewter, 10c.

**Rags, Etc.**—Country mixed rags, 75c@$1; paper, 25c; old rubber, $2.50; old rope, $1.25@2.25.

**Bones**—Quote: Buffalo—No. 1 bleached, $19@20; No. 2 bleached, $17@18; green junk, $8; dry junk, $12; green butcher, $9@10.

**Honey**—We quote: Comb at 12@14c; fancy white clover at 15@17c; inferior, less; strained and extracted at 7@9c in cans, and 5½@6c in bbls.

**Sorghum**—Quotable at 24@28c per gallon, as to quality.

**Broom Corn**—We quote: Common at 2¼@2¾c, medium at 2¾@3¼c, choice at 3¼@4c, fancy higher, and damaged and crooked less.

**Hops**—California, 36@38c; choice Washington, 39@41c; choice New York, 40@43c; imported, 65@67c.

**Cooperstuffs**—Shaved hoops—slick work, flour bbls., country shaved, $4.50@5; cooper shaved in demand at $5.50@7.50; half bbls, $3@3.50; patent, $7.75@8.25. Light stuff—Pork bbls, oak, $8; hickory, $9. Lard tcs—Oak, $10; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbls, No. 1, $7.25; culls, $4.50; beer kegs, $16.20; sawed and listed pork bbls, $18@19; lard tcs, $23@24. Flour bbls headings, 4½c per set.

**Cooperage**—Flour bbls, hickory hoops, 32½@33½c; patent hoops, 29c; half bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 25½c; meal bbls, 26½c; pork bbls, 95c; half bbls, 70c; lard tcs at $1.20 E. track, half tcs, 65c; kegs, 35@50c.

**Sacks**—Burlaps—2-bu, 5½c; 2½-bu, 6c; 3-bu, 6⅜c; 4-bu, 6½c; 5-bu, 8c. Cotton—Seamless, 15@22c; flour, 96-lb, 7¼@8c; 200-lb, 14@23c. Wool, 23@29c per sack.

**Empty Barrels**—Black, 45c; lard oil, 69c; linseed oil, 60c; whisky, 75@80c; wood do at 40c per bbl; coal oil, 95c; lard tierces, 25c.

**Country Brooms**—Quotable at $1.25@1.50 per doz.

**Salt**—Firm. We quote domestic at 95c East side and $1 this side per bbl.

**Hemp**—Normal. Missouri undressed, 90c@$1.

**Baling Stuffs**—Quote: Iron cotton ties, $1.35@1.40; hemp twine in job lots, 13c. Bagging—1½-lb, 5½c; 1¾-lb, 6c; 2¼-lb, 7½c.

**White Beans**—Sales of country range from 75c per bu for weevily to $1.40 for choice; black-eyed peas at $1.40@1.60. From store, Eastern hand-picked medium sells at $2.20@2.25, and peas and navy at $2.30@2.35 per bu.

**Green Peas**—Quote from store: Green at $1@1.05; Scotch at $1.05@1.10 ⅌ bu.

**Pop Corn**—We quote: Old white at 2c, rice at 1½@1¾c; old mixed and new at 1@1½c ⅌ lb.

**Nuts**—Hickory; Shellbark—Small at 75c@$1 and large at 25@35c ⅌ bu. Pecans—Firmer, but little doing; quotable at 9¾@10c ⅌ lb for Western, to 10½@11c for medium and 11½c for extra large Texas. Walnuts—35@40c ⅌ bu. Peanuts arriving considerably dirt mixed, and on which there is a percentage off as to quality and quantity of dirt. Stock free from dirt ranges at 2@2½ ⅌ lb for red and 2½@3c for white. Hazelnuts—2@2½c ⅌ lb.

### Commercial Notes.

New Orleans cleared for Liverpool yesterday 6,000 bu wheat and 12,578 bu corn.

Liverpool receipts of wheat for past three days 103,000 bu, of which 45,000 bu from America, and of American corn 310,000 bu.

Wheat bears are still afraid of the May ghost, but it seems to be rapidly dematerializing. It appears very shaky just now.

The wheat shorts had a hard time getting out, but the shortage is so small now that the longs may have a harder time getting out.

Wheather cloudy and mild; 48 deg. at 12 o'clock. Local forecast: Fair, followed by rain and stationary temperature.

French imports of wheat from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 were 19,136,000 bu, exceeding same period last year by 6,784,000.

The Tariff Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has imposed a duty on flour of 20 francs or $1.60 per bbl.

Chicago wired that Tacoma (Wash.) advised that wheat was 3c lower, and large shipments had been started east.

The largest receipts during July of wheat in this market were 4,022,000 bu in 1882. Last year's July receipts were 2,567,000.

A Chicago telegram read: Trade dull here. Hutch is the buyer and support to July wheat. It is estimated he is four to five million long. Believe July the best sale, as it will be a target for every one to shoot at from this on and the trade knowing Hutch's weakness will gun for him.

The last official report of the Russian Ministry of Domains gives the following figures of the wheat and rye crop of that country for the years 1890 and 1889:

| | 1890. | 1889. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bu | 191,500,000 | 173,100,000 |
| Rye, bu | 654,900,000 | 534,300,000 |

The report states that the total grain crop of Russia for 1890 may be regarded as an average crop.

G. B. Claiborne, President of the San Joaquin Bank of Stockton, Cal., writes R. M. Hubbard under date of Feb. 2 that the condition of growing wheat crop in the San Joaquin and the Sacramento valleys is very fair. A good average acreage has been put in under favorable circumstances. Up to date rains have been scant and much below the average precipitation, but the copious fall of the preceding season supplied sufficient moisture to sustain the crops. The critical period is now entered into and if rains hold off and hot winds follow, prospects may be blasted. It will require about four inches rain to make the crop in the valleys and they have every reason to expect that. A great deal will depend upon the rains, which cease about the middle of May.

In Germany the earlier-sown wheat and rye are reported in satisfactory condition, but the later-sown are backward and have sustained some injury. Imports into Germany in the eleven months ending Dec. 1 were 23,700,000 bu wheat and 30,000,000 bu in 1890, against 17,700,000 bu and 36,100,000 bu in 1889.

Beerbohm says: "Even the most sanguine "bear" operator looks for small supplies during the first four months of this year, although he may expect a steady increase in the quantity afloat as soon as the Australian and Argentine shipments begin in earnest. The supply from all sources is estimated as possibly 44,800,000 bu against 42,400,000 bu last year. This is less than required for consumption by about 3,200,000 bu this year.

Dornbusch states that: "Advices from South Australia continue to speak favorably of the wheat crop, the quality, and to a moderate extent the quantity will be better than they were last year, but there is nothing in the situation to warrant Bradstreet's inflated estimate of a yield of 2,250,000 quarters in Victoria, as compared with 1,400,000 quarters in 1889-'90; this usually cautious authority expects that Melbourne will be the outlet for over 1,000,000 quarters, whereas the shipments from this port in previous seasons have not exceeded 300,000 quarters. In connection with this matter the following figures will be found interesting: In 1889-'90 Australasia produced 5,310,000 quarters of 480 pounds, say, South Australia, 1,825,000, Victoria 1,437,000 New South Wales, etc., 992,000, and New Zealand 1,056,000 quarters."

## ST. LOUIS GROCERY MARKET.

Reported by the Greeley-Burham Grocer Co.

Established 1838.

[Owing to lack of space, this price list will be divided into two parts, which will appear on alternate days, the entire price list appearing in each Sunday's issue.]

We solicit the orders of merchants only, and can entertain no orders from consumers. Correspondence with country dealers invited.

**Jelly**—30 lb pails, 4c;5 lb pails, per doz., 50$4 tumblers, 65c; B wine glass, 60c; schooner, $2.00; 2 lb tins, $1.60.

**Kraut**—Bbls, $4.25; ½ bbls, $2.25.

**Lye**—Greenwich, $3.25; Saponifier, $3.25; Buffalo, $2.90; Imperial, $2.25; Star, $1.65.

**Potash**—Babbitt's, $2; Buffalo, $1.50; Crescent, $1.10.

**Macaroni**—Domestic, 20 lbs, $1.15; 10 lbs, 60c; imported Marcellini, French, 12c.

**Vermicelli**—Domestic, 20 lbs, $1.15; 10 lbs, 60c; imported Marcellini, 13½c.

**Matches**—No. 1, 95c; No. 2, $1.30; parlor No. 2, $1.60.

**Nails**—Steel, $2-rate; wire, $2.50-rate.

**Nuts**—Tarragona almonds, 16½c; Brazils, 18½c; filberts, 10½c; walnuts, 10@15½; pecans, extra large, 15½c; large, 13½c; medium, 12½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia, 6½c.

**Olives**—10 oz., per doz., $2.25; 16 oz., $2.75; 27 oz., $3.75.

**Olive Oil**—Mottett, pts, per case, $9; qts, per case, $8.

**Pickles**—Pts, 99c; qts, $1.65; hf-gal., $2.60; gal., $3.85; bbls, medium, $7.75; small, $8.75. Gherkins, $11.

**Sauces and Condiments**—Wooster, 85c; Lea & Perrin, ½-pts., $2.65; pts., $4.75; qts., $8.50; ½-pts. Red Ring, 60c; pts., $1.25. Durkee's salad dressing, small, $5.30; large, $4.55. Tomato catsup—High grade, ½-pts., $1.25; pts., $2.10; qts., $3.25. Mustard—6-oz., 50c; ½-pts., 90c; qts., fruit jars, $2.

**Teas**—Gunpowder, 23 at 65c; Young Hyson, 20@55c; English Breakfast, 18@45c; Oolong, 17@65c; Imperial, 25@45c; Japan, 10@40c; Royal mixtures, 35c; Hoonan, 35c; He-no, 50c. Write for samples, stating about the price of goods desired.

**Vinegar**—Ex. apple, 14c; white wine, 11c; Genitan cider, 11c.

**Washblue**—Dry, No. 1, $1.75; No. 2, $2.50. Liquid, 2 oz. Buffalo, $3; 4 oz., $4.50; 8 oz., $7; 16 oz., $11.50.

**Washing Powder**—Babbitt's 1776, $3.75; pearline, $3.75.

**Yeast Cakes**—Magic, $1.75; yeast foam, $1.08.

**Axle Grease**—Frazier's, $3.15; diamond, $1.60.

**Barrel Covers**—21-in., $1.75; 19-in., $1.50.

**Baskets**—Elm market, 40c; open willow market, nested, $3. Clothes—14-in., $5.25; 16-in., $6.25; 18-in., $7.25. Bamboo delivery—No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $5. Lunch—1 qt., 55c; 2 qts., 60c; 3 qts., 70c; fancy, $2.50@4.50.

**Blacking**—Bixby's No. 1, 23c; No. 3, 38c; No. 4, 45c. Genuine T. M., small, 50c; med., 95c; large, $1.15. Shoe polish, 90c.

**Brooms**—Parlor, $2.90; No. 1, $2.45; No. 2, $2.15; No. 3, $1.70; No. 4, $1.45.

**Cordage**—Sisal rope, 8c. Cotton twine, 17@22c. No. 1 lamp wick, 35c; No. 2, 50c; candle wick, 22c.

**Woodenware**—Butter trays—No. 1, $1.50; No. 2, $1.75. Butter prints, 75c. Can openers—Sensible, per doz, $1; Wheeler's patent, each 35c. Playing cards—No. 999, 60c. Cheese safes—Round, $2; square, two-story, $3.50. Chopping trays—18-inch, $2.70. Clothes pins—5 gross, 50c. Coffee mills—Wilson's, $3; box, $3.25@7. Feather dusters—10-inch to 16-inch, 25@60c. Cedar faucets, 55c. Molasses gates—1¼-inch bore, $2.50; self-measuring, $2.25. Candy jars—½-gal, $1.60; gals, $3. Step ladders, $1.25@2.25. Sugar buckets—small, $3; medium, $3.50; large, $4; paper pails, $2.25; Star fiber, $4.05; 2-hoop, $1 35; 3-hoop, $1.60; cedar, $4.25@5.75; measures, ½-bu, $2.25; peck, $2. Oil cans—1 gal each, 25c; 5-gal each, 55c; 10-gal each, 85c. Oil tanks, Crescent, 60 gal, $6; No. 1 Freeman's scoops, $1.80; No. 2, $2.20; No. 3, $3; Gourley's patent sugar scoops, No. 4, each 30c. Shot cases, 8 compartments, each $3.50. Stove polish—Buffalo, large, $4.50 per gross; small, $3.60. Sieves—14 and 16 inches, 90c; Hunter's, $2. Twine holders—Hanging, 35c. Bee Hives, 52c. Well buckets—Wrought ear, $2.75. Washboards—Pioneer, single, $1.30; Buffalo, single, $1.85; double, $2.50; North Star, double, $3.25. Cash drawers, $2. Bung hole borers, $1.75. Cotton mops, $2.50; funnels, tin, sets of 5, 50c; fruit augers, $1.25; liquid measures, per set, 80c; mop handles, $1.10; mouse traps, 15c per doz holes; rolling pins, 90c; tobacco cutter, 75c@$1.25; tooth picks, per box, 3¼c.

**Cigars**—Imported, $80@150; domestic—Straiton & Storm's Bouquets, $65; Smokettes, $35; Grand Republic Cigarros, $35; Mystic Twist, $30; Bonita, $25; Ocean Palace, $20; American Beauties, $16; Best of All, $12; Bengal Cheroots, $15.

**Tobaccos**—Golden Thread, fine cut, 64c; "1838," 33c; Piper Heidsieck, 58c; Forest Rose Natural Leaf, 42c; Climax, 40c; Star, 40; Horse Shoe, 40c; Something Good, 37c; Peach Pie, 34c; Quality and Quantity, 23c; Little Perk Smoking Twist, 25c; Lone Jack, $1.20; Old Judge, 90c; Greenback, 30c; G—Whiz Durham, ⅛ lbs, 28c; ¼ lbs, 24c; Duke's Mixture, ⅛ and ¼ lbs, 30c; Orphan Boy, 28½c; Meerschaum, 29c; Old Style, 20c.

## ST. LOUIS DRUG MARKET.

Reported by the J. S. Merrill Drug Co.

We solicit the orders of merchants only, and can entertain no orders from consumers. Correspondence with country dealers invited.

| | |
|---|---|
| Indigo, Madras, per lb | 70 |
| Insect powder, per lb | 35 |
| Iodine, Resublimed, per oz | 40 |
| Iron, Carbonate, precipitated, per lb | 18 |
| Lead, Acetate, white, per lb | 18 |
| Mace, per lb | 85 |
| Madder, Dutch, per lb | 12 |
| Magnesia, Carbonate, K. & M., ⅛, per lb | 22 |
| Magnesia, Calcined, per lb | 45 |
| Manna, S. F., per lb | 60 |
| Mercury, per lb | 75 |
| Mercury with chalk, per lb | 50 |
| Morphia, Sulph., ⅛, P. & W., per oz | 2 55 |
| Mustard, Colman's, 6-lb cans, per lb | 30 |
| Mustard, Colman's, ¼-lb cans, per doz | 1 25 |
| Nutgals, Ground, ⅌ lb, 25c; powdered, ⅌ lb | 30 |
| Nutmegs, No. 1, Penang, per lb | 75 |
| Oil, Anise, per lb | 2 00 |
| Oil, Almonds, sweet, per lb | 40 |
| Oil, bergamot, pure, per lb | 4.50 |
| Oil, castor No. 1, per gal | 1.20 |
| Oil, castor, No. 2, per gal | 1.00 |
| Oil, castor, machine, per gal | 35 |
| Oil, cassia, per lb | 1.30 |
| Oil, cloves, per lb | 1.35 |
| Oil, hemlock, per lb | 35 |
| Oil, juniper wood, per lb | 40 |
| Oil, juniper berries, per lb | 2.25 |
| Oil, lard, w. s., per gal | 60 |
| Oil, lemon, pure, per lb | 2.00 |
| Oil, linseed, raw, per gal | 53 |
| Oil, linseed, boiled, per gal | 56 |
| Oil, neatsfoot, per gal | 50 |
| Oil, origanum, per lb | 40 |
| Oil, olive, Malaga, per gal | 1 00 |
| Oil, peppermint, pure, per lb | 3 25 |
| Oil, pennyroyal, per lb | 1 75 |
| Oil, sassafras, per lb | 55 |
| Orange peel, per lb | 15 |
| Orange peel, ground, per lb | 12 |
| Orange peel, powdered, per lb | 20 |
| Pepper, black, Signapor, per lb | 12 |
| Pepper, black, powd., per lb | 18 |
| Potass chlorat, per lb | 16 |
| Potass iodid, per lb | 2 60 |
| Quinine, P. & W., or vials, per oz | 42 |
| Red precipitate, per lb | 1 10 |
| Root, ginger, Africa, per lb | 09 |
| Root, ginger, Africa, powdered, per lb | 12 |
| Root, ginger, Jamaica, bleached, per lb | 20 |
| Root, ginger, powdered, per lb | 24 |
| Root, ipecac, powdered, per lb | 2 50 |
| Root, jalap, powdered, per lb | 50 |
| Root, orris, powdered, per lb | 25 |
| Root, rhubarb, E. I. select, per lb | 1 00 |
| Root, rhubarb, powdered, per lb | 75 |
| Root, sarsaparilla, hon. ground, per lb | 40 |
| Root, squills, sliced, per lb | 15 |
| Root, senega, per lb | 50 |
| Root, valerian, per lb | 30 |
| Saffron, American, per lb | 35 |
| Sage, pressed, quarters and halves, per lb | 10 |
| Silver, nitat, per oz | 80 |
| Soda, bi. carb. Eng., per lb | 3¾ |
| Seed, anise, per lb | 15 |
| Seed, canary, per lb | 04 |
| Seed, cardamon, per lb | 1 00 |
| Seed, flax, cleaned, per lb | 03 |
| Seed, flax, ground, per lb | 04 |
| Seeo, hemp, Russian, per lb | 04 |
| Seed, mustard, white, per lb | 07 |
| Seed, mustard, black, per lb | 12 |
| Seed, rape, per lb | 05 |
| Soap, castile, mottled, per lb | 07 |
| Soap, castile, white, H. B., per lb | 14 |
| Strychnia, crystal, in ⅛, per oz | 1 20 |
| Strychnia, powdered, in ⅛, per oz | 1 15 |
| Sulphur, flor, per lb | 04 |
| Wax, bees, yellow, per lb | 30 |
| Wax, bees, white, per lb | 50 |
| White precipitate, per lb | 1 15 |
| Zinc, sulphate, per lb | 10 |

### Lumber.

Reported by the Russell-Massengale Commission Co., lumber commission merchants, southwest corner Main and Olive.

We note a very quiet closing of the week in the lumber markets. Arrivals have been light, both by river and rail, on account of bad country roads, caused by wet weather. We expect light receipts. balance this month, and perhaps next, much depending on the weather. We quote:

**Poplar Boards and Squares**—Good grades, $25@26, and $14@16 for clear and common; for poor stock, $2@3 less.

**Cypress**—Demand light; 2½@3-in., $27@28, and $17@18 for first and second and common; for first and second, $26@27, and $10 less for common.

**White Oak**—Wanted. Quartered, 1 in. and 2 in., $37@38, and $18 for clear and common. Plain sawed, 3@4-in., $28@29, and $18 for clear and common. For 1@2-in., $1@2 less. In wagon stock—Bolsters and reaches, $26 and $16 for clear and common; tongues, $35; felloes, 60@65c per set, 1¾@2½ in.

**Red Oak**—We note but little difference in price, except for wagon material.

**Walnut**—Firm, at $70@75; $40@45 and $20@22.50 for first and second, common and culls.

**Cherry**—$70@72.50, $40 and $20.

**Ash**—In demand; 2@4-inch $28@29 for first and second, and $18 for common; for 1@1½-inch, $26@27 and $16@17.

**Hickory**—Boards—1@2 in., $32.50@35 and $18 for first and second and common. Axles, $35 and wanted.

**Sycamore**—Quartered, $24.@25.; plain, $13@14; in demand.

**Red Gum**—Wanted—Dry stock—$22@12 for 1@2 in.; stock light.

**Cottonwood**—Quiet; for green stock, $11@12; dry worth $1 more.

**Maple**—Dull; $13@14 for mill run.

**Elm**—$12@13 and dull.

**Yellow Pine**—Quiet and dull; rough 1x4 strips wanted; $19 and $10 for clear and commom; dry finish, 1x8 and up, $22 and $11; d. and m., ⅞x4, clear, $18@18.50; star, $17; and common, $12.50; ceiling and partition on orders.

### Chicago Market Letters.

Private wire to J. P. Grier.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Wheat opened with free selling from 99¼c to 98¾c for May. The buying was scattered. The outside business slightly better and principally on the selling side. Cables are steady, with no change in value. Receipts in the West and Southwest continue good.

The demand here for No. 3 and No. 2 winter for interior mills continues, and not much of either grade offered. One prominent scalper for the last two days has been a liberal buyer of July, and has predicted this option would sell at the May price before the week closed. this prediction may be right, but we think it will be on a lower level than 99c for May and 95⅛c for July. The market is narrow, closing at 98⅞c May and 95c July. There is little in it beyond a scalp for small profits. We think selling July on all bulges will make good money.

Corn is fairly active. Receipts continue light and the market fluctuates ⅛c on any little buying. One receiving house was a moderate seller at the opening.

Provisions without any feature; dull and small trade. F. G. LOGAN & CO.

Special to J. C. Ewald & Co.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Wheat—There has been little worthy of note in the wheat market to-day, trading having consisted chiefly in a scramble for quarters among our local scalpers. Better weather, very quiet cables and larger receipts in the Northwest created rather a bearish feeling, and the chief support to the market came from a few local operators who having sold considerable lines of puts tried to prevent the wheat being put to them. The cash demand seems to have fallen off and clearances from the seaboard were very light. We still predict a scalping market for a while, with a downward tendency.

Corn was quite dull at a lower range of prices. Hutchinson, who has been a buyer for several days, was again the chie support of the market and it is remarkable that he should have been able to sustain prices as the buyers of the past two or three days generally turned sellers to-day on account of better receipts. The close of the market is very tame at some reaction from lower prices.

Provisions—Large receipts of hogs induced heavy selling of provisions at the start, which met very few buying orders until pork reached the neighborhood of $10.05 at which there seemed a a large demand. We regard this buying as of a sentimental character from parties who have set their pegs at $10 as a bottom price, but in the face of enormous stocks both here and elsewhere we fear they will be disappointed. W. G. McCORMACK & CO.

### Cotton.

Spots continued generally quiet and steady in tone. Futures were lower, Liverpool showing a decline of 2 to 4 points, New Orleans steady to 5 points and New York 4 to 7 points, as compared with yesterday's closing rates. Local spots dull; sales 755 bales.

MANCHESTER, England, Feb. 6.—Cloths and yarns dull; prices generally in buyers' favor.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary nominal; ordinary, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 7 13-16c; low middling, 8⅝c; middling, 9c; good middling, 10 1-16c; fair middling, 10⅝c; fair nominal. Tinges, ⅜c, and stained ⅜c lower than white.

ST. LOUIS MOVEMENT:

| | This season. | Last season. |
|---|---|---|
| Gross receipts to-day | 1,942 | 1,500 |
| Gross receipts since Sept. 1 | 517,128 | 460,514 |
| Net receipts to-day | 1,133 | 1,002 |
| Net receipts since Sept. 1 | 245,477 | 204,266 |
| Shipments to-day | 2,055 | 1,094 |
| Shipments since Sept. 1 | 427,699 | 383,608 |
| Stock on hand | 90,003 | 77,418 |

RECEIPTS TO-DAY AT LEADING RECEIVING CENTERS.

GALVESTON—Receipts, 1,769 bales; market dull and easy at 9 5-16c.

MOBILE—Receipts, 391 bales; market dull at 9c.

MEMPHIS—Receipts, 2,603 bales; market easy at 9c.

AUGUSTA—Receipts, 675 bales; market quiet and steady at 9⅛c.

SAVANNAH—Receipts, 2,830 bales; market quiet at 8 9-16c.

CHARLESTON—Receipts, 1,440 bales; market steady at 9½c.

NORFOLK—Receipts, 2,950 bales; market steady at 9c.

WILMINGTON—Receipts, — bales; market — at —.

BOSTON—Receipts, 930 bales; market quiet and steady at 9⅛c.

PHILADELPHIA—Receipts, — bales; market steady at 9⅝c.

BALTIMORE—Receipts, 1,691 bales; market nominal at 9 7-16c.

NET RECEIPTS at all United States ports for 7 days not posted at 2:45 p. m.

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 5,519 bales. Spot quiet at 9c. Futures at 12:10 p. m. steady. Feb., 8.70c; March, 8.72c; April, 8.79c; May, 8.88c; June, 8.96c; July, 9.05c.

NEW YORK—Receipts, 1,801 bales. Spot—Middling dull at 9⅛c.

| | Closed Yesterday. | Highest To-day. | Lowest To-day. | Closed To-day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| February | 8.98 | 8.95 | 8.93 | 8.93 |
| March | 9.08 | 8.99 | 8.97 | 8.97 |
| April | 9.13 | 9.09 | 9.06 | 9.06 |
| May | 9.22 | 9.19 | 9.15 | 9.15 |
| June | 9.31 | 9.28 | 9.24 | 9.24 |
| July | 9.39 | 9.36 | 9.33 | 9.33 |
| August | 9.40 | 9.37 | 9.33 | 9.33 |
| September | 9.28 | 9.27 | 9.24 | 9.24 |
| October | 9.21 | 9.20 | 9.16 | 9.16 |
| November | 9.20 | 9.18 | 9.15 | 9.15 |
| December | 9.20 | 9.18 | 9.15 | 9.15 |
| | Steady. | | | Easy. |

Sales to-day, 92,800 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Spot: Dull; holders press sales. Uplands, 5d. Sales, 5,000 bales; receipts, 14,000 bales, of which 13,900 American.

| | Closed Yesterday. | Closed To-day. |
|---|---|---|
| February | 4.61 | 4.57 |
| February and March | 4.61 | 4.57 |
| March and April | 5.01 | 4.62 |
| April and May | 5.05 | 5.02 |
| May and June | 5.08 | 5.05 |
| June and July | 5.10 | 5.07 |
| July and August | 5.12 | 5.09 |
| August and September | 5.12 | 5.09 |
| September and October | 5.09 | 5.07 |
| October and November | 5.08 | 5.06 |
| November and December | 5.07 | 5.05 |
| December and January | .... | 5.06 |
| | Steady. | Barely steady. |

ENGLISH COTTON STATEMENT.

| For week ending— | Feb. 6, 1891. | Jan. 31, 1890. | Feb. 7, 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sales for the week | 35,000 | ...... | 34,000 |
| Sales of which are for export | 2,500 | 1,700 | 2,000 |
| Sales on speculative account | 500 | 4,800 | 1,000 |
| Sales of American | 27,000 | 35,000 | 28,000 |
| Forwarded | 81,000 | 86,000 | 71,000 |
| Receipts for the week | 125,000 | 106,000 | 93,000 |
| Receipts of which American | 103,000 | 95,000 | 75,000 |
| Total stocks | 990,000 | 956,000 | 1006,000 |
| Of which American | 699,000 | 668,000 | 799,000 |
| Actual exports | 9,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 |
| Amount afloat | 300,000 | 285,000 | 188,000 |
| Of which American | 285,000 | 275,000 | 163,000 |

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Receipts, 2,400 bu; sales, 480,000 bu; dull, only local scalping, ⅛@¾c lower; March, $1.10⅜; May, $1.07 1-16@7-16; June, $1.04⅞@1.05; July, $1.01 9-16@⅞; Aug., 97⅝c; Dec., 99¼c. Corn—Receipts, 40,975 bu; sales, 168,000 bu; firm and quiet; No. 2, 63¾@65c; steamer mixed, 63½c. Oats—Receipts, 64,000 bu; sales, 20,000; dull and steady; Western, 51@62½c. Beef quiet, steady; extra mess, $6.75@7.50; family $9.50@10. Pork less; demand firm; new mess, $11@11.50; old, $9.50@10.50; extra prime, $9.50@10. Lard quiet and firm; steam rendered, 6.12½c. Butter—Receipts, 2,420 packages; fairly active and steady; Western dairy, 11@18c; do creamery, 16@26c; Elgin, 26½@27c; imitation creamery, 13@21c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,432 packages; fair demand; Western, 24½@25c. Sugar—Raw wanted and strong; fair refining, 5c; centrifugal, 5⅝c asked; refined firm, fair demand; crushed, 6 9-16c; powdered, 6 7-16c; granulated, 6⅛c. Spirits turpentine steady, 41@41½c. Molasses firm, quiet; New Orleans, common to fancy, 27@34c. Tallow strong, wanted; city, 4⅝c. Coffee—The dealings in Rio contracts were small, but at stronger prices by 5@15 points on account of Havre advices. Rio on the spot was quiet and firm; No. 7, 17½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—There was very little outside news on the Board of Trade this morning and the course of the markets were controlled chiefly by local influences. Wheat for May delivery was subject to frequent narrow fluctuations, the range being 98⅞@99⅜c. Trading was not heavy. Transactions in corn were light, with a range for May of 53⅞@54⅛c. Provisions were weak, owing to the heavy receipts of hogs. May pork, which opened at $10.12½, sold off to $10.05, but later recovered a part of the loss. At 11 a. m. quotations were: No. 2 wheat—May, 99c; July, 95⅛c. No. 2 corn—May, 53⅞c; July, 53⅛@⅜c. No. 2 oats—May, 46⅛c; July, nominal. Mess Pork—May, $10.07½; July, $10.35. Lard—May, 6.02½c; July, 6.27½c. Short ribs—May, 5.10c; July, 5.35c.

1:45 p. m., closing.—Wheat—No. 2 steady; cash, 95@95¼c; May, 98⅞c asked; July, 95c asked. No. 2 corn steady; cash, 51½c; March, 52c; May, 53⅞c; July, 53⅛c. No. 2 oats steady; cash, 44⅛c; May, 46¼c; June, 46c; July, 42⅞@43c. Mess pork steady; cash, $9.55@9.60; March, $9.75; May, $10.05@10.07½. Lard steady; cash, 5.70@5.72½c; March, 5.80c; May, 6@6.02½c. Short ribs steady; cash, 4.65c; March, 4.80c; May, 5.07½c. No. 2 rye firm; 72@72½c. No. 2 barley steady; 76@78c. No. 1 flaxseed steady; $1.20. Prime timothy seed steady; $1.27. Butter and eggs steady. Whisky, $1.14.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 6.—Wheat lower, quiet; cash, 99¾c@$1.00½; May, $1.01¾; July, 94½c; August, 91¾c. Corn firm; cash and May, 54c. Oats steady; cash, 47c; May, 47¼c. Cloverseed steady; cash $4.50; March, $4.55 asked.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 white, 99½c; No. 2 cash, red, $1.01; May, $1.02¼; July, 94½c; Aug., 92c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 53c; May, 55c. Oats—No. 2, 48c; No. 2 white, 48½c. Receipts—wheat, 50,000 bu; corn, 3,300 bu; oats, 6,300 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 6.—Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring on track; cash, 94@96c; May, 94c; No. 1 Northern, $1. Corn firm; No. 3 on track, 52c. Oats higher; No. 2 white on track, 47@48c.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6.—Flour firm. Wheat firmer, $1.01. Corn firmer, 54@54½c. Oats strong, 49c. Rye steady, 78c. Provisions firm. Whisky steady; sales, 948 bbls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, dull at $1.15; No. 1 Northern, $1.13; No. 2 red $1.06½. Corn—No. 2, 56½c. Receipts—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 12,000 bu.


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## CITY NEWS.

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PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

### A STORY OF MISERY.

**Poor Deserted Marguerite Schmidt and Her Little Baby.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—At 9:30 o'clock Wednesday evening a young woman was sitting in the parlor of Mrs. Elizabeth Strout's house, 19 West Thirteenth street. She was entertaining a young man who called. She heard some one coming up on the stone steps outside, and, thinking it was her father, hurried out into the hall to surprise him as soon as he opened the door. She saw a shadow on the glass of the door, and knew that some person was standing in the vestibule made by the storm doors. The shadow vanished, and there was a sound of footsteps hastily descending the steps. The young woman opened the door and saw a woman running across the street. She heard a faint cry, and on the floor of the vestibule lay a bundle with a baby's face sticking out of it. The cry came from the baby. The young woman called out a young man who was visiting her and, pointing out the running woman, said: "She left this baby." The caller had no difficulty in overtaking the woman, who ran slowly and stoopingly as though she were weak and in pain. He caught her by the arm and made her come back. Then Policeman Warner was called. The woman stood by with her head drooped upon her bosom and her arms folded tightly. She neither spoke nor wept. She was miserably clad and shivered from the chill of the cold night. Warner put the baby in her arms and she huddled it tightly and kissed it, pulling the old shawl in which it was wrapped more closely about it. Then they noticed that the woman had no other shawl. Warner took her to the station house and she sat down near the stove, rocking the baby softly and muttering to herself. Through an interpreter she stold her story, or a part of it, for she was not quite in her right mind and was also afraid to talk. She said that her name was Marguerite Schmidt and that several years ago she came to this country with her husband, who was a laborer. Things did not go well with them and her husband had hard work supporting her and her little boy. Several months ago she found that she would soon be a mother again. Four months ago her husband left her one day and never returned. She did not know what had become of him. She supported herself and the little boy as well as she could. But after two months she had no more work and no more money. She left the last miserable lodging place in which she had purchased shelter and began to wander about the streets. Sometimes she and her little boy slept in doorways, sometimes in cellars or in the shadow of piles of boxes and merchandise. The time of her confinement came on and she looked about for a place to leave her little boy while she gave birth to another infant to add to her misery and to be utterly wretched itself. She finally found some people who were willing to look after the boy for a few days. Then she went out to look for a place for herself and the child that was to be. But she knew no English and she asked only at the houses of the very poor and generally they did not understand what she wanted. On Sunday afternoon she was allowed to go into a dark and damp cellar in Thirty-fifth street, where no one could live. Sunday evening she lay in this dirty underground hole, and a new human being came into the world. It is thought that the woman was unattended. The sorrow and the suffering weakened her mind as well as her body, and she was unable to move for a day or two. Some one from the tenement above brought her some food. On Wednesday she sat up, and gathering her weak senses together, thought it all out while the little one lay in her lap sleeping and not in the least worried because it, being born in a cellar, would have to "come upstairs into the world." She decided that she would leave the child on some one of the many doorsteps of luxury, or at least comfort. So in the evening she went out and put the little one on the doorstep and hurried away. The officers of charity went to the address she thought was right, but could find no one who knew of her little boy. She was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning and held for trial under $1,000 bonds for abandoning her child. She is now in the Jefferson Market prison with her baby in her arms. The matron says she is out of her mind. She sits and mutters and watches the baby and talks to it in German all day. The charity officers hope to find the little boy to-day.

**The Merchants'**

Restaurant and oyster-house, 616 and 618 Washington avenue and 619 St. Charles street. Ladies' parlor now open. Entrance 619 St. Charles street. E. A. Koerner & Co., proprietors.

**Taken to Jefferson City.**

Deputy Sheriff Tom Skidmore made one of his semi-occasional trips to Jefferson City this morning taking with him three convicts. Mary Blunt, a white woman who stole clothing and money from fellow servants at the Southern Hotel, will serve two years for grand larceny. George Clark will do four years on two charges of grand larceny, while James Grant will languish three years for burglary in the second degree and larceny.

**Always Improving.**

In the day trains between St. Louis and Chicago the Chicago & Alton Railroad has just placed magnificent Pullman Palace Parlor Day Cars. Nothing equal to them on any line.

Ticket Offices:
216 North Broadway
and Union Depot.

**Rainwater Rifles' Hop.**

This evening at the Lindell Hotel the Rainwater Rifles will give a concert, followed by a hop. The following well-known ladies compose the Reception Committee: Mrs. S. W. Cobb, Mrs. Dr. A. C. Robinson, Mrs. A. Withmar, Mrs. J. B. Morris, Mrs. J. D. Pullis, Mrs. James Bannerman, Mrs. Dr. D. Kuhn, Mrs. Jesse Cornelius, Mrs. H. W. Chandler, Mrs. C. B. McEntire, Mrs. A. W. Houck, Mrs. M. J. Murphy, Mrs. J. R. Parsons, Mrs. C. A. Howe, Mrs. C. C. Rainwater.

**The Budweiser Restaurant,**

Sixth, near Locust, is now under the management of Mr. Pierre Lambert, who serves the best the market affords and does it promptly.

**The Wendling Lecture.**

This morning George R. Wendling of Shelbyville, Ill., arrived in the city, and registered at the Southern. Mr. Wendling will deliver a lecture at 8 o'clock this evening at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, the subject chosen being "Saul of Tarsus." The lecturer is well known as an opponent of Col. R. G. Ingersoll, and has repeatedly addressed St. Louis audiences.

**A Young Girl's Infatuation.**

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6.—Miss Hattie Harney, who has been creating somewhat of a sensation here by her infatuation for an actor named Brooks, will be taken to her home in Chicago by her parents, who have taken her off the stage and sent the young man to New York.

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**
**For Impaired Vitality**
*and weakened energy, is wonderfully successful.*

## WHERE THEY WILL RIDE.

**LIST OF ENGAGEMENTS FOR NEXT SEASON OF AMERICAN JOCKEYS.**

**The McCarthy-Dixon Fight Prevented by the Authorities—Fitzsimmons Receives an Offer to Travel—Base Ball, Horse Racing and Other Sports.**

The most complete list of jockeys' engagements ever published in this country appeared in the New York WORLD last Monday. It includes the names of every boy who has ridden in as many as a half dozen races on any American track. There are 145 names in the list whereas Goodwin's Guide, the official organ of the turf, after much effort, has only secured twenty-one engagements. In the the WORLD list no attention is paid to rumored engagements, those only being mentioned where contracts have actually been made. Hamilton and Murphy, two of the crack riders, have no engagements, but the former's contract with the late Mr. Belmont holds good for this season and calls for $10,000 for the year for first call on his services. Mr. Haggin's retirement from the turf throws Murphy out of an engagement. Jimmy McLaughlin will ride for McElwee & Co., and Garrison will run a stable, hiring boys to ride for him. Fred Taral, who is regarded as the coming jockey, will ride for Walcott & Campbell and Philip Dwyer. Martin Bergen, who but a year ago was thought to be the most promising rider in the country, and who last year stood near the top of the list in the number of mounts and wins, is unemployed, probably because confidence in his honesty has been shaken. Below is the list, which will prove of great value to all who take an interest in horse racing:

| Name of Jockey. | Lowest Riding Weight. | Employer. |
|---|---|---|
| Abrams, D. | 90 | W. C. Rollins. |
| Allen, W. | 105 | E. W. Johnston. |
| Anderson, G. | 115 | B. McClelland. |
| Anderson, H. | 95 | E. Leigh. |
| Barbee, G. | 110 | M. J. Daly. |
| Barnes, A. | 92 | No engagement. |
| Barnes, S. | 100 | M. Byrne. |
| Bender, W. | 105 | No engagement. |
| Bennett, J. | 100 | J. Robinson. |
| Bergen, J. | 100 | No engagement. |
| Bergen, Martin | 102 | No engagement. |
| Bergen, Michael | 105 | No engagement. |
| Breckenridge, J. | 110 | Bowers & Graves. |
| Brennan, J. | 110 | Camden Stables. |
| Britton, E. | 100 | Scroggan Bros. |
| Britton, V. | 90 | J. J. Hyland. |
| Bushnell, — | 112 | No engagement. |
| Cahill, J. | 110 | No engagement. |
| Carr, E. | 110 | No engagement. |
| Carroll, W. | 105 | R. Liddil. |
| Carson, G. | 105 | No engagement. |
| Church, G. | 115 | No engagement. |
| Clay, P. | 57 | Hoboken Stables. |
| Clayton, — | 95 | No engagement. |
| Clayton, A. | 85 | M. T. Donovan. |
| Clearey, W. | 100 | L. James. |
| Clerico, J. | 100 | W. J. Palmer. |
| Coldier, — | 95 | T. Dwyer. |
| Coffee, J. | 105 | T. Costello. |
| Covington, A. | 85 | M. Byrne. |
| Covington, G. | 105 | G. B. Morris. |
| Cullen, J. | 95 | Castle & Sons. |
| Day, F. | 105 | C. Maxwell. |
| Decker, T. | 90 | Wolcott & Campbell. |
| De Long, Wm. | 100 | No engagement. |
| Doane, F. | 85 | M. J. Daly. |
| Doggett, S. | 100 | D. Waldo. |
| Donohue, M. | 115 | E. Snedeker. |
| Donohue, W. | 108 | No engagement. |
| Donovan, J. | 85 | W. C. Daly. |
| Donovan, M. | 98 | No engagement. |
| Downing, — | 107 | M. T. Downing. |
| Duffy, P. | 112 | D. D. Withers. |
| Dugan, — | 100 | E. Garrison. |
| Esley, T. | 95 | C. Shields. Second call, J. Dunn. |
| Fitzsimmons, J. | 100 | A. Ogilvie. |
| Flynn, J. | 100 | J. B. McCormick. |
| Flynn, T. | 90 | J. B. McCormick. |
| Ford, M. | 115 | M. J. Daly. |
| Foster, E. | 105 | M. T. Donovan. |
| Francis, — | 105 | La Masney Bros. |
| Freeman, P. | 100 | No engagement. |
| French, W. | 95 | E. Garrison. |
| Gaines, T. L. | 115 | Probably F. D. Weir. |
| Gardner, F. L. | 105 | No engagement. |
| Garrison, E. | 118 | No engagement. |
| Gilman, Lee | 80 | Eugene Leigh. |
| Goodale, F. | 98 | No engagement. |
| Gorman, J. | 105 | No engagement. |
| Hagan, T. | 100 | E. A. Maguire. |
| Hamilton, A. | 105 | No engagement. |
| Hayward, Jr. | 110 | L. Stuart. |
| Hayward, W. | 115 | G. Hearst. |
| Hill, C. | 90 | Hanover Stable. |
| Hill, W. | 108 | W. Smith. |
| Hill, N. | 87 | No engagement. |
| Hollis, C. | 105 | H. Simons. |
| Hueston, C. | 85 | A. Worley. |
| Hueston, W. | 100 | M. Hogan. |
| Hughes, W. | 108 | No engagement. |
| Johnson, J. | — | No engagement. |
| Jones, H. | 83 | R. Bradley. |
| Jones, J. | 90 | R. Bradley. |
| Jones, W | 90 | R. J. Hutchinson. |
| Kelly, H. | 115 | No engagement. |
| Kinney, J. | 110 | No engagement. |
| Lambly, James | 60 | C. Post and W. C. Daly. |
| Lambly, John | 100 | W. C. Daly, P. H. & M. F. Dwyer. |
| Larrissey, O. | 71 | D. A. Honig. |
| Leudrom, G. | 100 | G. C. Gray. |
| Lewis, I. | 108 | No engagement. |
| Lewis, H. | 105 | O. H. Stebbins. |
| Littlefield, F. | 100 | J. A. & A. H. Morris. |
| Lynch, M. F. | 110 | F. Smith. |
| Magee, T. A. | 105 | J. M. Brown & Co. |
| Marshall, J. | 104 | W. Lovell. |
| Martin, G. | 95 | A. Wulf. |
| Martin, W. | 103 | No engagement. |
| McCauley, J. | 84 | No engagement. |
| McCarthy, A. J., Jr. | 105 | No engagement. |
| McDermott, F. | 100 | J. K. Lane. |
| McDonald, — | 95 | Excelsior Stable. |
| McGlone, J. | 80 | W. B. McCormick. |
| McLaughlin, J. | 120 | McLewee & Co., J. A. & A. H. Morris. |
| Meyers, J. | 95 | No engagement. |
| Midgely, A. M. | 100 | Keystone Stable. |
| Miller, G. | 105 | Hough Bros. |
| Monahan, — | 110 | E. Corrigan. |
| Morris, — | 90 | Avery & Raymond. |
| Moser, E. | 112 | D. A. Honig. |
| Murtha, J. | 98 | No engagement. |
| Murphy, G. | 90 | C. Sanders. |
| Murphy, J. | 115 | No engagement. |
| Nailing, J. | 95 | H. Gerhardy. |
| Newmeyer, — | 112 | M. F. Dwyer. |
| Overton, — | 102 | Bashford Manor Farm. |
| Parkinson, A. | 100 | No engagement. |
| Penny, H. | 97 | Probably T. Kiley. |
| Penny W. | 65 | J. T. Carmody. |
| Pfaukuchen, W. | 80 | R. Liddil. |
| Philbin, M. | 110 | T. Harris. |
| Porter, J. | 96 | W. R. Letcher. |
| Ramsey, H. | 98 | No engagement. |
| Ross, E. | 110 | S. Ashbrook. |
| Shields, J. | 100 | L. Hart. |
| Silverman, J. | 90 | W. C. Rollins. |
| Simms, W. | 100 | No engagement. |
| Slack, J. | 98 | C. C. Hall. |
| Smith, H. | 95 | T. Henry. |
| Smith, S. | 100 | Wm. Smith. |
| Snedeker, E. | 90 | M. T. Donovan, |
| Soden, R. | 115 | G. W. Poole. |
| Stevenson, — | 80 | Walcott & Campbell. |
| Stoval, J. | 102 | No engagement. |
| Taber, J. | 108 | No engagement. |
| Taral, F. | 105 | Walcott & Campbell, P. Dwyer. |
| Taylor, G. E. | 100 | P. Lorillard. |
| Thayer, J. W. | 110 | No engagement. |
| Thompson, — | 105 | Excelsior Stable. |
| Tomlin, J. | 110 | No engagement. |
| Tompkins, J. | 110 | No engagement. |
| Trainer, J. | 95 | No engagement. |
| Tribe, E. | 77 | No engagement. |
| Tribe, J. | 105 | Raymond & Avery. |
| Van Kuren, E. | 100 | W. H. Timmons. |
| Van Kuren, W. | 90 | No engagement. |
| Verplanck, C. | 100 | No engagement. |
| Vigues, C. | 90 | Brennan Bros. |
| Vint, J. | 105 | J. T. McCormick. |
| Weber, C. | 79 | P. Weber. |
| Weber, J. | 81 | P. Weber. |
| Williams, E. | 105 | No engagement. |
| Winston, E. | 80 | T. B. Doswell. |
| Worsham, — | 85 | E. Brown. |
| Yetter, C. | 95 | D. A. Honig. |

FIRST FOAL OF THE SEASON.

The first foal of the season at Joseph D. Lucas' Goodwood Thoroughbred Stock Farm, St. Louis County, was dropped last Monday by the broodmare Nyanza. It is a bay colt by Versailles and is a full brother to Viranza, the winner of a number of good races at the St. Louis track last season. Nyanza is by Imp. Buckden, out of Nannie F. by Daniel Boone, second dam, Sigma by Epsilon. If breeding goes for anything the colt ought to be a good one.

OSSIAN'S DEATH.

Ossian, the English stallion purchased by Starter J. B. Ferguson, for his stock farm near Lexington, Ky., died on the voyage on the way across, owing to tempestuous weather encountered by the steamer Richmond Hill on which he was shipped. Ossian won the St. Leger in 1883, and Mr. Ferguson paid $10,000 for him. The 3-year-old St. Magnus also died on the voyage.

RUNNING AT GUTTENBURG.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—At the Guttenberg races yesterday Judge Burke took Blake off Khaftan, the favorite in the first race, and substituted Hughy Penny. The horse was never headed and won easily by two lengths. About three thousand people witnessed the races.

First race, seven furlongs—Khaftan 116, Penny, first; Myria Lovell 108, McDermott, second; Question 112, Dunn, third. Time, 1:30.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Dixie 108, Penny, first; Chickasaw 104, Clayton, second; Shotover 107, Jones, third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Duke John 122, Sims, first; Humdrum 122, Rodgers, second; Hope colt 122, Penny, third. Time, 1:23¾.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Capulin 115, Clayton, first; Sunday 119, Taral, second; Dalsyrian 108, Stevenson, third. Time, 1:01¾.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Prince Fortunatus 119, Porter, first; Gloster 116, Stoval, second; Blue Jeans 119, Sims, third. Time, 1:50¾.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Brown Duke 97, Penny, first; Innocence 97, Anderson, second; Iceberg 97, Jones, third. Time, 1:29¾.

NEW ORLEANS MEETING.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 6.—The races here yesterday resulted as below:

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—King Richard by one-fourth of a length, Emma J., two lengths before Barnett, the favorite. Time, 1:02.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Red Biru, 4 to 1, ridden by West, won by a length; Luke Alexander, three lengths before Grannie A. Time, 1:08¾.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Iago, after swerving all over the track, finished an easy winner by two lengths. Sull Ross, John G. and Hardee half lengths apart. Time, 1:08.

Fourth race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Lady Ali went to the front in short order, and made a runaway race, winning in a gallop by six lengths; Receiver six lengths before Vattell and Bonnie Annie. Time, 1:14. Cochran had to pay a premium of $105 to keep Lady Ali.

HOT SPRINGS RACES.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 6.—The races at the track here resulted as follows yesterday:

First race, selling, half mile—Rabbit won by two lengths, with Gold Dust second; Jack O'Diamonds, third. Time, :50¾.

Second race, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Deck, first; Napa, second; Winnie Davis, third. Time, 1:05½.

Third race, selling, three-fourths of a mile—Jennie Cottrell, first; Minnie Lee, second; Dan White, third. Time, 1:20½.

Fourth race, handicap, seven-eighths of a mile—Brazos, first; Lady Lea, second; Justice, third. Time, 1:33¾.

GLOUCESTER RESULTS.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Feb. 6.—The races here yesterday resulted as follows;

First race, six furlongs—Rhody Pringle, first; Buckey, second; McGregor, third. Time, 1:18½.

Second race, seven furlongs—Lannes, first; Repudiator, second; Souvenir, third. Time, 1:34.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Hemet, first; Theora, second; Lita, third. Time, 1:26½.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Kyrie B., first; Appomattox, second; Joe Courtney, third. Time, 1:18.

Fifth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Bonnie King, first; King Idler, second; Prince Albert, third. Time, 1:29¾.

THE RING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The fight which was to have taken place in the rooms of the Puritan Athletic Club, Long Island City, last night between Cal McCarthy of Jersey City and George Dixon, the Boston colored boy, for a purse of $4,000 and an outside bet of $2,500 aside and the 114-pound championship of the world, did not occur. Mayor Gleason was willing and anxious, but the members of the Jefferson Club, his political rivals were not, and with the assistance of District Attorney Fleming, Judge Garretson and Sheriff Goldner and deputies managed to prevent it. The 2,000 disappointed would-be spectators were informed by Frank Anderson that owing to legal interference there would be no fight and that their money would be refunded on presentation of their tickets. He could not say when the fight would occur, and it is doubtful if it will ever take place now. Much interest was manifested in this match, as McCarthy is champion of America in his class and Dixon by his easy defeat of Nunc Wallace, the English champion, in London won the championship of England, and neither McCarthy nor Dixon had ever been defeated, and they had previously fought a seventy-round draw. Dixon was the favorite in the betting.

FITZSIMMONS GETS AN OFFER.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Fitzsimmons received an alleged offer from a saloon keeper of Chicago, which he will, in all probability, definitely accept to-day. He is wanted to go on the road to travel with a combination at $500 a week and all hotel and traveling expenses for himself, wife and child. Fitzsimmons will not go on a knocking tour, but simply spar three rounds each night with some boxer, who will be engaged to appear with him.

KNOCKED OUT.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—Dan Jordan and Frank Johnson fought four rounds here yesterday, the latter being knocked out.

THE ENGLISH FIGHTERS.

While there are prospects of several prominent glove contests here our cousins across the Atlantic are not idle, says Pringle. Report has it that Mitchell and Slavin may fight to a finish with bare fists. It appears that the bad feeling between the two is getting stronger, and that satisfaction can only be had inside the ring. I am not surprised at this as far as Mitchell is concerned, because I firmly believe that he is ready to go into a 24-foot ring with any man in the world. I know for certain that he very strongly believes in his ability to defeat Slavin in a 24-foot ring. Mitchell declared himself definitely to me on this point last year. We know that Mitchell is one of the trickiest of customers, and has implicit faith in his ability to do wonderful things in the ring. I may also be allowed to remark that Mitchell by comparison is a great bare-knuckle fighter, because there are so few very good ones before the public. But we don't know what Slavin is. If he is the rusher in a prize-ring fight that he is in a glove fight Mitchell would defeat him. At any rate, if the two men in question would fight I would think it very safe to say that Mitchell would not lose. When he cannot defeat an opponent he soon knows, and he prevents that opponent from defeating him. There is another prospective fight "across the pond." I refer to the proposed battle between Jem Carney and Burges. It may be that few people in this country will know much about Burges. He is a good man, and has proven himself such to the satisfaction of a number of North of England sporting men. He is very clever and much younger than Carney, and, although the date of the battle is far ahead, I may be permitted to state that some good judges will not be surprised if Carney is beaten. He has been a long time before the world, and youth will tell against increasing age. The stake is $2,500 a side, a big one in England, and that means that the backers of Burges have very strong confidence in their man. Pritchard and Burke are in active training for their battle, and opinion, particularly in England, is much divided on the question as to what the result will be. It is very difficult, indeed, to form anything like a correct opinion on the merits of two men so far away as Burke and Pritchard are. Still, I may have something to say about their fight before it takes place.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—The Corey and Fell fight took place yesterday in the principal hall in Wayne town. After the fight, which resulted in the knock-out of Fell, the roughs took possession of the town. They defied the authorities, and held a prize fight between Jack O'Neal and Tom Platt, which was an eight-round battle, and one of the bloodiest ever witnessed in the State. They tought with bare fists, and did not stop until their noses were smashed and fingers broken.

BASE BALL.

Curry Foley, the correspondent of the New York *Sporting Times*, says: "A Chicago writer, who is fond of making predictions, has come out boldly and declares that base ball will receive a set-back in Chicago in 1892 simply because the World's Fair will be held there that year. He says the Athletics nearly starved to death in Philadelphia during the Centennial of 1876, but he should bear in mind that the once famous Athletic Club had gone to the dogs after the season of 1875. The Athletic team of 1876 was of no account whatever, and Philadelphians were not the people to show strangers how bum a team represented their city during the Centennial celebration. I have learned from experience that when a city is full of strangers it is of immense financial aid to base ball clubs. I remember playing with the Boston Club in Chicago during the great Knights Templar Convention, and we had the best crowd of the season at the three games. The heat, too, was something terrible, and on one occasion we had a large crowd notwithstanding the fact that 30,000 were present at the race track to witness a competitive drill between some of the Knights Templar lodges.

LAST SEASON'S DRAWBACKS.

Last season was a particularly hard one for the managers of major League teams, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* remarks. Two rival organizations made it a difficult matter to maintain discipline. A ball player had the best of the situation by several points. He was independent and he knew it. The moment an effort was made to punish a player for some breach of the rules he was upon his dignity. He had but to threaten to go over to a club in the rival base ball organization and the punishment was remitted. It was the same in the League and the Brotherhood. The coming season the reverse will be the case. The manager and the club official will have their innings of independence. There will be so many players in the field that no one can feel assured that he has a "cinch" on holding his position. It will be a "survival of the fittest" in all that the phrase implies. Every man will have to be up and doing. In the not very elegant but peculiarly emphatic parlance of habitues of the Tenderloin District "has-beens and would-bes need not apply." If a man sulks in his position, shakes the hot ones and plays listless ball he will not last long. There will be dozens sitting around eager to get a chance to show themselves. It will be hustle, hustle from the start with the club, and like old Frank Harper's horses, who always ran the race from eend to eend, ball players will have to play ball from the call of time until the last man is out. It ought to be a great playing season.

WARD SIGNS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—John Ward signed with the Brooklyn League Base Ball Club yesterday. He said he was perfectly satisfied with the terms he signed under.

**Entitled to the Best.**

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

**New York's New Orchestra.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The *Tribune* states that Walter Damerosch has obtained a guarantee fund of over $50,000 per annum for the establishment and maintenance of a permanent orchestra in New York. He will at once secure the best artists possible in any country. Symphonic and popular concerts, at easy rates, will be given and the New York Symphony Society will have charge of the business management.

Try the
**Budweiser Restaurant, Sixth and Locust.**
All the delicacies of the season.

**The Chief Chased Him.**

Chief of Detectives Desmond was passing along Olive street, near Twelfth, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when he caught sight of a petit thief named Frank Dougherty, alias Jones. As the Chief approached Dougherty took to his heels, but the Chief followed in hot pursuit. Officer Turner of the Central District joined in the chase, and the two succeeded in cornering the crook in a coal shed at Fourteenth and Olive. This morning the prisoner was in the Police Court on two charges of trespassing on private property and vagrancy. He pleaded guilty in both cases and was fined $200 in each. On recommendation of Desmond Judge Cady gave the defendant until noon to leave the city.

$25
IMPORTED
Clay Worsted Suits
FOR
$14

We offer these Superb Suits, finely tailored, in Sack and Cutaway Frock styles, during our Mark-Down Sale, at the extraordinary low price of

$14.00.

A Bargain Like This Needs No Comment.

WE STILL HAVE LEFT A FEW

$22.50 Hockanum Worsted Gents' Suits for $11.
$18.50 Bedford Cassimere Gents' Suits for $8.
$16.50 Boys' 14 to 18 Simonis Worsted Suits for $7.
Men's $8.50 All-Wool Cheviot Suits for $3.75.
Men's $3.50 All-Wool Trousers for $2.50.
Boys' $6 All-Wool Long-Pant Suits for $3.75.
Boys' $3.50 All-Wool Knee-Pant Suits for $2.
Boys' $7.50 extra fine Knee-Pant Suits for $5.
Boys' All-Wool Knee Pants for 33 Cents.
Boys' Substantial Knee Pants for 15 Cents.

And many other striking bargains from our Winter Mark-Down Sale.

Spring Overcoats.

Just Received—Nobby styles at $12.50. Equal to the Coats you paid $16.50 for last season.

FAMOUS Shoe and Clothing Co.
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.
Open till 10 p. m. Saturdays.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

THE KING OF THE RANGES




One Range reached the perfection mark quicker than all the others—the "Perfection." Made for service, solid as a rock in every part, economical in the use of coal, admirable bake ovens, comely to look upon, and though sold at no greater prices than other Ranges is much better every way than any on the market. There's solid comfort in every home with a Perfection Range.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.
Washington Avenue and Ninth Street.

A STRIKING REDUCTION
ON FINE
SHOES!




Ladies' Best Bright Dongola Hand-Welts, Tips or Plain, very stylish, and sold everywhere at $3.50, offered as a special drive this week for

$2.00

FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTMENT--- BROADWAY and MORGAN

Friday and Saturday
GLOBE
SHOVEL-'EM-OUT CLEARING SALE.

Your Last Chance to Buy Goods at Your Own Price

*Prices of Competing Clearing Sales Pulverized.*

Thousands of bargains still on hand. Men's finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor $20, $25 and $30 Suits and Overcoats, $12.75. Cheaper grades Men's good Overcoats as low as $1.75. Suits as low as $3.85. Boys' finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor $20 and $25 Suits and Overcoats, $11.45 and $11.95. Cheaper grades Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 49c and 69c. Boys' Pants as low as 14c, to the finest in proportion. Men's good Pants from 99c to the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor $7 and $8 Pants, $4.85. Ladies' $1.25 Dongola Shoes, 75c, and $3 Shoes, $1.85. Misses' Rubbers, 15c. Men's $1.50 Shoes, 99c, and $3.50 Shoes, $2.50; $1 Velvet Slippers, 59c. 4-ply Linen Collars, soiled and sizes broken, 1c; Cuffs, 2½c. 35c Fancy Balbriggan Half Hose, 13c. Fine Linen Unlaundered Shirts, 33c. 15c Hemstitched Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c. Gold-headed Umbrellas, 55c. $1.25 P. K. Shirts, 55c. Flannelette Shirts, 29c. All-wool Natural Underwear, 50c. Fine Black Underwear, 75c; fine Camel's-hair Underwear, 99c. Men's $2 Derby Hats, 99c; $2.50 and $3 Derby Hats, $1.45. Boys' Plush and Astrakhan Caps, 19c. 1000 Men's Vests, 49c, and everything else shoveled out at never-before-heard-of Low Prices. SPECIAL—300 Silk and Satin-Lined, Quilted Front, Velvet-Piped, Tailor-Made Overcoats, $7.45.

GLOBE,
703, 705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Av.
Open Evenings until 9, Saturdays until 11. Telephone 2340.
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ASK Your Grocer FOR THIS BRAND
SWEET AND TENDER: NOT DRY AND SALTY.




GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

OUR HAMS and BREAKFAST BACON are selected and cured in this city with the greatest care and attention, and we guarantee them to give satisfaction. If your grocer does not keep OUR BRAND OF HAMS notify us, and we will give you the address of one that does. SEE THAT THE ABOVE BRAND IS ON THE HAM.

COX & GORDON,
Telephone 2209. 1019 South Third St.


DEAF


Deafness can be prevented and hearing can be restored by "Mead's Catarrh Cure."

People are going deaf from Catarrh while constantly using other remedies.

A free treatment at this office and a free sample mailed to any address upon request.

For sale by druggists. Sent by mail. Price 75 cents.

THE MEAD REMEDY CO.,
Twelfth and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

One Hundred and Thirty Carriers

And Ninety-four Helpers—total 224 men—are required to deliver the POST-DISPATCH to its patrons in St. Louis every evening.

**HUMPHREY'S.**
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 6, 1891.

*The indications for to-day are fair, followed by rain; stationary temperature.*

Pants.

Our special effort of the past few days to increase the trade in the Pants Department has attained merited success, for the reason that the real foundation of success is the foundation of the effort in this case—sterling worth; for every pair of the Pants we offer you, whether at $4, $4.50, $5, $6.50 or $7.50, are worth every dollar we ask for them.

The gentleman of leisure, the merchant prince, the banker, the sturdy blacksmith, as well as the mechanical genius, obtains the full value of his his money. We might say



*An Orphan Boy*

is treated identically the same as the favored son of devoted parents.

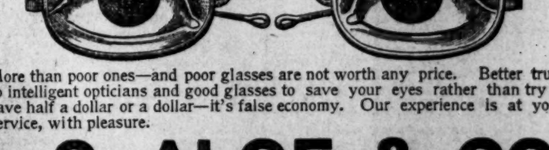
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Broadway and Pine.

Splendid Footwear
Real Reductions
AT
Joel Swope & Bro's.

Ladies' French Kid Button, hand-turns, Louis XV. heels.....Reduced from $8.00 to $5.50
Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid Button, hand-turns, opera and common sense, Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
Ladies' Straight Goat Foxed, Kangaroo-top, Button, Waulkenphast, plain and tipped toe, Reduced from $4.50 to $3.50
Ladies' Straight Goat Button, common sense and opera, double and single sole, Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
Ladies' Kid Foxed Cloth-top Button, patent leather tipped.....Reduced from $3.50 to $2.75
Ladies' Calf Foxed Button, plain toe and low heels.....Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00
Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp Silk-back Oxford Ties, Louis XV. heels, Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Tan and Gray Suede, ribbon-braided vamp, Oxford Ties, Louis XV. heels, Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Bronze Vamp Silk-back Oxford Ties, Louis XV. heels.....Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Tan and Black Undressed Kid Slippers, mixed lot....Reduced from $4 and $3.50 to $2.50
Ladies' French Kid Beaded Vamp Slippers, with bows.....Reduced from $3 to $2
Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid, patent leather tipped, Oxford Ties.....Reduced from $1.50 to $1
Misses' Kid Spring-Heel Button, patent leather tipped.....Reduced from $2.50 to $2
Misses' Kid-Foxed Cloth-Top Button, spring heels.....Reduced from $2.75 to $2.25
Misses' Calf-Foxed Kangaroo-Top Button, spring heels, plain toe....Reduced from $3 to $2.25
Misses' Straight-Goat and American Kid Spring-Heel Button, mostly narrow widths, Reduced from $2.50 to $1.50
Child's Pebble-Goat Button, spring heels, sole-leather tips.....Reduced from $1.75 to $1.25
Child's Calf-Foxed, Kangaroo-Top, Spring-Heel Button.....Reduced from $2.25 to $1.25
Men's French Calf Lace and Congress, double sole, tipped, hand-sewed, Reduced from $6.50 to $5.00
Men's Porpoise Lace Bals, double sole, French toe, hand sewed....Reduced from $7.00 to $6.00
Men's Banister's American Calf Lace Bals, tipped, cork sole, machine-sewed, Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Men's Patent Leather Congress, slightly damaged, $5, $6 and $7 shoes.....Down to $2.50
Men's Patent Leather Congress, slightly damaged, $6 and $7 shoes.....Down to $4.00
Men's Calf-Foxed Button, lace and Congress, tipped and plain toe, Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00
Men's Velvet-embroidered Slippers.....Reduced from $3, $2.50, $2 to $1.50

Steel Frames, $1.00 up. Gold Frames, $5.00 up.

Good Glasses Cost Little



More than poor ones—and poor glasses are not worth any price. Better trust to intelligent opticians and good glasses to save your eyes rather than try to save half a dollar or a dollar—it's false economy. Our experience is at your service, with pleasure.

A. S. ALOE & CO.,
416 N. Broadway.

Dr. Price's Baking Cream Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.